

Superior

Series



Primary 4 First Term 2026

- ★ Vocabulary
- ★ Expressions
- ★ Grammar
- ★ Exercises



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UNIT
1

THE FIVE SENSES

Lessons 1

What are the Five Senses?

Important Vocabulary:



Taste
يتذوق



Smell
يشم



see
يرى



touch
يلمس



hear
يسمع

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
ears	آذان	flowers	أزهار - ورود	stay safe	يبقى آمناً
tongue	لسان	butterflies	فراشات	beautiful	حواسك
nose	أنف	question	سؤال	senses	جميلة
children	أطفال	smoke	دخان	understand	يفهم
classroom	فصل دراسي	fire	نار	world	العالم

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
learn	يتعلم	learnt	learnt
see	يرى	saw	seen
hear	يسمع	heard	heard
smell	يشم	smelt	smelt
know	يعرف	knew	known

Expressions & Phrases:

Expression	meaning	Expression	meaning
What a beautiful day	ياله من يوم جميل	For example	على سبيل المثال
What else	ماذا ايضا	Excellent, Salma!	ممتاز يا سلمى

Ms. Mona and the students are talking about the five senses.

Ms. Mona : Good morning, **children!** What a **beautiful** day in the school garden.

Sami : Good morning, Ms. Mona! What will we learn today?



Ms. Mona : Today, we'll **learn** about our **amazing senses**.

Salma : What are senses, Ms. Mona?

Ms. Mona : Senses help us **understand** the world around us—like seeing, hearing, and smelling.

Sami : I can **hear** birds singing!

Ms. Mona : Yes! That's your sense of **hearing**. What else can we use?

Salma : I can smell the flowers and see the colorful butterflies!

Ms. Mona : Excellent, Salma! Those are your senses of smelling and seeing. Senses also **help us** stay safe.

Sami : Ms. Mona, how do our senses help us stay safe?

Ms. Mona : That's a great **question**, Sami! For **example**, if we smell smoke, we know there's a fire.

Listen again and answer.

1. Where are Ms. Mona and the students?

.....

2. What can Sami hear?

.....

3. What sense do we use to see butterflies?

.....

4. How can our senses help us stay safe?

.....



Exercise on Lessons 1

①-Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

hear – taste – see – touch – smell

1. Iwith my eyes.
2. Iwith my ears.
4. Iwith my tongue.
3. Iwith my nose.
5. Iwith my hands.

②-Listen and match.

1	I taste ...	A	music and voices with my ears.
2	I touch ...	B	colors and shapes with my eyes.
3	I smell ...	C	flowers in the garden with my nose.
4	I hear ...	D	delicious food with my tongue.
5	I see ...	E	soft and hard things with my hands.

③-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- If wesmoke, we know there's a fire.

- ☐ A- think
 ☐ B- eat
 ☐ C- smell
 ☐ D- Imagine

2- I canbirds singing!

- ☐ A- think
 ☐ B- eat
 ☐ C- smell
 ☐ D- hear

3- Senses help usthe world around us

- ☐ A- think
 ☐ B- understand
 ☐ C- smell
 ☐ D- Imagine

4- You can taste delicious food with your.....

- ☐ A- hand
 ☐ B- tongue
 ☐ C- ears
 ☐ D- eyes

5- We can..... soft and hard things with my hands.

- ☐ A- touch
 ☐ B- think
 ☐ C- smell
 ☐ D- Imagine

Lessons 2

Healthy Habits

Important Vocabulary:



Healthy
صحي



strong
قوي



bread
خبز - عيش



sweets
حلوى



fruits
فاكهة

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
follows	يتبع	breakfast	الفطور	together	معًا
habits	العادات	energy	الطاقة	shower	استحم
brush	يغسل	during	خلال	mind	عقل
wash	الفرشاة	vegetables	الخضراوات	sharp	حاد
exercise	يمارس	vitamins	الفيتامينات	enough	كافي

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
wake up	يستيقظ	Woke up	Waken up
do / does	يفعل - يؤدي	did	done
eat	يأكل	ate	eaten
drink	يشرب	drank	drunk
grow	ينمو - يزرع	grew	grown
give	يعطي	gave	given
take	يأخذ	took	taken

Expressions & Phrases:

Expression	meaning	Expression	meaning
10-year-old girl	فتاة ذات عشرة اعوام	her mind stay sharp.	عقلها يبقي حاد (متيقظ)
plenty of water	وفرة (كثير) من المياه	do well at school	يؤدي جيدا في المدرسة

Healthy Day

Sarah is a healthy 10-year-old girl. She **follows** good **habits** every day to stay **strong** and **healthy**. In the **morning**, Sarah wakes up early at 6:00 a.m. She **brushes** her teeth and **washes** her face. Next, she does some simple **exercises** in the garden. For **breakfast**, Sarah eats healthy food. She drinks orange juice and eats eggs and brown bread. These foods give her **energy** for the day. At school, Sarah drinks **plenty of water** between classes. She plays sports with her friends **during break time**. In the **afternoon**, Sarah does her homework first. After that, she helps her mother in the garden. They grow fresh **vegetables together**. For dinner, Sarah eats lots of vegetables and fruits. These give her important **vitamins**. She doesn't eat too many sweets. In the evening, Sarah takes a **shower** and brushes her teeth again. She goes to bed early at 8:30 p.m. She sleeps for 9 hours every night. Getting **enough** sleep helps her body stay healthy and her **mind** stay **sharp**. Sarah's healthy habits help her feel good and do well at school. She has lots of **energy** to learn, play, and **enjoy** her day!

Sarah healthy good habits every day.



A - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1- Sarah does exercises in the

- A** - room **B** - garden **C** - school **D** - library

2- For breakfast, Sarah drinks

- A** - tea **B** - milk **C** - coffee **D** - orange juice

3- In the afternoon, Sarah

- A** - watches TV **B** - plays video games
C - does her homework **D** - goes to sleep

4- Sarah's healthy habits help her

- A** - feel good **B** - b. eat enough food
C - make friends **D** - win competitions

PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE

Usage: أولاً: الاستخدام :

The present simple tense is used to talk about:

يستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن:

Daily routines and habits (e.g., Sarah **wakes** up early.)

العادات والروتين اليومي (مثل: تستيقظ سارة مبكرًا.)

Facts and general truths (e.g., She **sleeps** for 9 hours every night.)

الحقائق العامة (مثل: تنام سارة 9 ساعات كل ليلة.)

Affirmative: ثانيًا (الإثبات)

Subject + base verb (with **-s** or **-es** for **he/she/it**)

They **watch** TV every night.

Sarah **wakes** up early.

لاحظ: نضيف **-s** للفعل مع الضمائر (He/She/It)

Negative Form: ثالثًا: النفي:

Subject + **do/does** not + base verb

I/You/We/They → **do not** (don't)

I **don't stay** up too late.

He/She/It → **does not** (doesn't)

She **doesn't eat** too many sweets.

Question Form: رابعًا: تكوين السؤال:

Do/Does + subject + inf. ?

Do you **wake** up early?

Does Sarah **help** her mother?

Wh- Questions : خامسًا: السؤال بأداة استفهام:

Wh-word + **do/does** + subject + **Inf.** + (rest of the sentence)?

do مع (I, you, we, they) نستخدم

does مع (he, she, it) نستخدم

الفعل يكون في صورته الأصلية بدون (**-s**)

Common Wh-words:

أدوات الاستفهام الشائعة:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
What	ماذا / ما	Where	أين	Who	من
When	متى	Why	لماذا	How	كيف

What does Sarah eat for breakfast?

ماذا تأكل سارة على الإفطار؟

→ She eats eggs and brown bread.

When does Sarah go to bed?

متى تذهب سارة إلى النوم؟

→ She goes to bed at 8:30 p.m.

Where does Sarah do exercises?

أين تمارس سارة التمارين؟

→ In the garden.

Who does Sarah help in the afternoon?

من تساعد سارة في فترة بعد الظهر؟

→ She helps her mother.

Why does Sarah eat vegetables and fruits?

لماذا تأكل سارة الخضروات والفواكه؟

→ Because they give her important vitamins.

ملحوظة مهمة:

في السؤال، لا نضيف **s** للفعل حتى لو كان الفاعل مفرداً مثل (Sarah أو she)، لأن **does** تأخذ هذه الإضافة بدلاً من الفعل.

الإثبات She + verb+s She **wakes** up early.

النفي She + **doesn't** + verb She **doesn't** eat too many sweets.

السؤال **Does** + she + verb? **Does** she help her mother?

السؤال Wh.word + **do/does**+subject+inf,+.....?



Exercise on Lesson 2

①-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1-Sarah up at 6:00 a.m.

(A)- waking

(B)- wake

(C)- wakes

(D)- woke

2-She orange juice for breakfast.

(A)- drink

(B)- drinks

(C)- drinking

(D)- drunk

3-Sarah her homework in the afternoon.

- (A) - did (B) - are (C) - do (D) - does

4-She eat too many sweets.

- (A) - don't (B) - doesn't (C) - didn't (D) - isn't

5-..... Sarah go to bed at 8:30 p.m.?

- (A) - Is (B) - Was (C) - Do (D) - Does

②-Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

in – of – does – grow – grows

In the afternoon, Sarahher homework first. After that, she helps her motherthe garden. Theyfresh vegetables together. For dinner, Sarah eats lotsvegetables and fruits.

③-Read and write the sentences using the correct form of the word(s) in brackets.

1-Sarah..... (go) to school every day.

2-She..... (don't) eat junk food.

3-Does she(eats) vegetables?

4-She..... (help) her mother in the garden.

5-Sarah..... (brush)her teeth at night.

6-she..... (take) vitamins every morning.

7-My brother and I..... (watches) TV in the evening.

8-My sister..... (study) English every day.

9-The nurse..... (help) sick people.

10-They.....(doesn't) get up late.

④ - Rearrange the following to make correct sentences:

1-Sarah - does - What - eat - for breakfast?

.....

2-go - she - does - When - to bed?

.....

3-play - Does - sports - she?

.....

4- teeth - She - her - brushes

.....

5- mother - helps - the garden - her - She - in .

.....

⑤ - Look at the picture. Then write a complete sentence.



he/read/the morning

.....



the girls/TV/every day

.....



Anas/play/every day

.....

⑥ - Punctuate the following:

these foods give her energy for the day

.....

what does she do in the morning

.....

Lessons 3

Story Time

Important Vocabulary:



Market
سوق



money
نقود



restaurant
مطعم



soup
شربة



coins
عملات معدنية

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
through	خلال	delicious	لذيذ	answer	اجابة
Suddenly	فجأة	moment	لحظة	better	افضل
wonderful	رائع	pocket	جيب	others	اخرين
outside	خارج	inside	داخل	sound	صوت
owner	مالك	clever	ذكي	Then	ثم

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
feel	يشعر	felt	felt
sit	يجلس	sat	sat
shake	يهز	shook	shaken
pay	يدفع مالا	paid	paid
think	يفكر	thought	thought
say	يقول	said	said
come	يأتي	came	come

Expressions & Phrases:

Expression	meaning	Expression	meaning
for free!	مجانا	deep breath.	نفس عميق
Come inside	تفضل بالداخل	"Here," said Goha	"تفضل" قال جحا

Goha's Great Meal

One morning, Goha was walking **through** the **market**. He was very **hungry**, but didn't have **enough money** to buy food. **Suddenly**, he smelled something **wonderful**. The yummy smell was coming from a **restaurant's** window. Goha stopped and sat **outside** the restaurant.

He closed his eyes and took a **deep breath**.

"Ah," he said. "This wonderful smell makes me **feel** less hungry!"

The restaurant **owner** saw Goha and asked, "What are you doing?"

Goha said, "I'm **enjoying** the smell of your **delicious soup**."

The owner, was **greedy**. He said, "You can't smell the soup **for free**! You must **pay** for it!"

Goha **thought** for a **moment**. Then took out a few coins from his **pocket**. He **shook** them in his hand, and they made a **jingling** sound. "Here," said Goha. "If you want money for the smell of your soup, then you can take the sound of my **coins**."

The owner **laughed** at Goha's clever answer. "Come inside," he said. "Let's **share** this soup." Good food **tastes** better when shared with **others**!



Expressions & Phrases:

Word	المعني	Definition
owner	مالك - صاحب	someone who has something
jingling	رنين	a light, ringing sound
share	يتشارك	to give some of what you have to others
hungry	جائع	wanting to eat
greedy	طماع - جشع	always wanting more than what is needed

5-Work in pairs. Read the story and complete the chart.



Characters



Setting

Pronunciation

Short vowel sounds are pronounced quickly and not pronounced as their letter name, like the "a" in "hat".

يتم نطق أصوات الحروف المتحركة القصيرة بسرعة ولا يتم نطقها كاسم حرف لها، مثل حرف "a" في كلمة "hat".

Short vowel sounds are quick and soft. They do not sound like the name of the letter. These sounds often appear in closed syllables (a vowel followed by a consonant).

الأصوات القصيرة هي أصوات سريعة وخفيفة، ولا تُنطق مثل اسم الحرف نفسه. وغالبًا ما تظهر في المقاطع المغلقة (حرف متحرك يليه حرف ساكن).



Hat /æ/
قبعة



Bed /ɛ/
سرير



Sit /ɪ/
يجلس



Hot /ɑ/
حار



Cup /ʌ/
فنجان

Long vowel sounds are pronounced the same way as their letter name like the "a" in "plate".

يتم نطق أصوات الحروف المتحركة الطويلة بنفس طريقة نطق اسم الحرف مثل الحرف "a" في كلمة "plate".

This is the long vowel sound, like in the word "plate". It sounds like the name of the letter "A" itself: /eɪ/.

هذا هو الصوت الطويل لحرف "A"، ويُشبه نطق اسم الحرف نفسه "إي"، كما في كلمة "plate".



plate /eɪ/
طبق



feed /i:/
يطعم



bike /aɪ/
دراجة



home /oʊ/
منزل



flute /u:/
ناي



Exercise on Lessons 3

①-Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1- Thelaughed at Goha's answer

- Ⓐ- seller Ⓑ- gardener Ⓒ- owner Ⓓ- farmer

2- He said. "Let's share this....."

- Ⓐ- soup Ⓑ- money Ⓒ- book Ⓓ- plate

3- Good food tasteswhen shared with others!

- Ⓐ- bad Ⓑ- worse Ⓒ- good Ⓓ- better

4- Goha's answer was.....

- Ⓐ- silly Ⓑ- clever Ⓒ- foolish Ⓓ- sad

②-Read and answer the questions.

One morning, Goha was walking through the market. He was very hungry, but didn't have enough money to buy food. Suddenly, he smelled something wonderful. The yummy smell was coming from a restaurant's window. Goha stopped and sat outside the restaurant. He closed his eyes and took a deep breath. "Ah," he said. "This wonderful smell makes me feel less hungry!" The restaurant owner saw Goha and asked, "What are you doing?" Goha said, "I'm enjoying the smell of your delicious soup."

Ⓐ-Answer the following:

1-Why did Goha sit outside the restaurant?

.....

2-What does the underlined pronouns "your" refers to?

.....

Ⓑ-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

3- Goha was walking through the.....

- Ⓐ- room Ⓑ- garden Ⓒ- market Ⓓ- library

4- The yummy smell was coming from a restaurant's.....

- (A) - room (B) - window (C) - door (D) - library

5- Goha was very

- (A) - happy (B) - angry (C) - hungry (D) - tired

6- This wonderful smell makes Goha feelshungry

- (A) - less (B) - more (C) - fewer (D) - much

3-Read and complete the summary with the words in the box.

hand – foot – sound – coins – smell

Goha thought for a moment. Then took out a fewfrom his pocket. He shook them in his....., and they made a jingling sound. "Here," said Goha. "If you want money for theof your soup, then you can take theof my coins."

4-Write a text about eighteen (18) words using the following guiding elements: my food - my water - My school tools

"Sharing with others"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

5-Punctuate the following:

goha stopped and sat outside the restaurant

.....

Lessons 4

Sequence Words

Important Vocabulary:



Teeth
اسنان



snack
وجبة خفيفة



sports
رياضة



milk
لبن



Water
مياه

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
daily	يومي	including	يشمل	First	اولا
routine	نظام	study	يذاكر	Next	التالي
important	مهم	homework	واجب منزلي	Then	ثم
habits	عادات	because	لان – بسبب	After that	بعد ذلك
follow	يتبع	hour	ساعة زمنية	Finally	أخيرا

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
tell	يخبر	told	told
get	يحصل على	got	got
have	يملك – يتناول	had	had
go	يذهب	went	gone
keep	يحافظ	kept	kept

Expressions & Phrases:

Expression	meaning	Expression	meaning
get dressed	يرتدي ملابسه	with my friends	مع اصدقائي
the same routine	نفس النظام	During break	اثناء الفسحة
Healthy Life	حياة صحية	daily routine	نظام يومي

My Healthy Life

Having a **daily routine** is important. Let me tell you about my healthy **habits** and how they help me stay strong.

Every day, I **follow** the same routine. **First**, I wake up early at 6:00a.m. and brush my **teeth**. I wash my face and **get dressed** for school.

Next, I have a healthy breakfast, **including** milk and fruit.

Then, I go to school, where I **study** and play with my friends. During break time, I eat a healthy **snack** and drink water. **After school**, I have lunch with my family.

After that, I do my **homework** and **then** play sports for one **hour**. In the evening, I take a shower and have dinner. **Finally**, I go to bed at 9:00 p.m. **because** sleeping early **keeps** me healthy.



A-Answer the following questions:

1-When does he get up?

.....

2-What does he do during break time?

.....

3-How long does he play sports?

.....

4-Where does he study and play with his friends?

.....

Tip!

Sequence words help us show the order of actions or events. They tell us what happens at the beginning, the the middle, and at the end. They are:

تساعدنا كلمات التسلسل على إظهار ترتيب الأحداث. فهي تُخبرنا بما يحدث في البداية، وفي المنتصف، وفي النهاية. وهي:

First, ... Next, ... Then, ... After that, ... Finally, ...



Exercise on Lessons 4

①-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1- I wakeearly at 6:00a.m.

- (A) - down (B) - of (C) - up (D) - on

2- I study and playmy friends.

- (A) - at (B) - with (C) - about (D) - on

3- Duringtime, I eat a healthy snack and drink water.

- (A) - lesson (B) - sleep (C) - play (D) - break

4- My healthy habits help me stay.....

- (A) - strong (B) - weak (C) - sad (D) - tired

②-Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1- have - breakfast - a healthy - I

.....

2- same - I - the - routine - follow.

.....

3- a daily - important - routine - Having - is.

.....

4- family - lunch - I - have - my - with.

.....

③-Punctuate the following:

sleeping early keeps me healthy

.....



Test on Unit 1

①- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1- Sarah wakes upat 6:00.

- (A) - late (B) - early (C) - sadly (D) - badly

2- Sarah does some simple exercises in the.....

- (A) - room (B) - school (C) - club (D) - garden

3- She brushes her.....

- (A) - hair (B) - hand (C) - teeth (D) - arm

4- Sheher face.

- (A) - washes (B) - watches (C) - brushes (D) - chops

②- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1- Whenyou go to school?

- (A) - does (B) - do (C) - did (D) - are

2- We taste things with our.....

- (A) - noses (B) - eyes (C) - tongues (D) - ears

3- Sheher teeth twice a day.

- (A) - brush (B) - brushes (C) - brushing (D) - brushed

4- When we shake coins they makesound.

- (A) - jingling (B) - sad (C) - quiet (D) - silent

③- Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

taste - see - hear - smell - touch

We have five senses that help us explore the world: sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch. Our eyescolors and shapes, earssounds, nosesscents, tonguesflavors, and skin feels textures.

④- Read the text and answer the questions:

Sarah is a healthy 10-year-old girl. She follows good habits every day to stay strong and healthy. For breakfast, Sarah eats healthy food. She drinks orange juice and eats eggs and brown bread. These foods give her energy for the day.

At school, Sarah drinks plenty of water between classes. She plays sports with her friends during break time. In the afternoon, Sarah does her homework first. After that, she helps her mother in the garden. They grow fresh vegetables together. For dinner, Sarah eats lots of vegetables and fruits. These give her important vitamins. She doesn't eat too many sweets.

A - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1-Sarah does her homework first in the

- A** - morning **B** - afternoon **C** - evening **D** - night

2-Vegetables and fruits give her

- A** - protein **B** - vitamins **C** - fibers **D** - carbohydrates

B - Answer the following questions:

1-How old is Sarah?

2-Summarize the second paragraph in one sentence

5 - Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1- (does) like apples?

2-Ali (eat) healthy food every day

3-My sister and I (sleeps) early every night

4-After (than) I play tennis.

6 - Punctuate the following:

i touch with my hands

7 - Write a text of about EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

Your Daily Routine

guiding elements: get up - have dinner - sleep

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

UNIT
2

My Community

Lessons 1

Helping the Community

Important Vocabulary:



Collect
يجمع



plant
يزرع



clean
ينظف



volunteer
يتطوع



feed
يطعم

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
community	مجتمع	Sometimes	احيانا	clothes	ملابس
trash	قمامة	neighbors	جيران	need	يحتاج
things	اشياء	both	كلاهما	great	عظيم
streets	شوارع	sister	اخت	people	ناس

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
feed	يطعم	fed	fed
feel	يشعر	felt	felt
give	يعطي	gave	given
make	يصنع - يعمل	made	made
do	يفعل - يؤدي	did	done

Expressions & Phrases:

Expression	meaning	Expression	meaning
That's cool!	هذا رائع	every Saturday.	كل يوم سبت
That's nice!	هذا لطيف	great job!	عمل رائع

Amira and Adam are talking about how they help their community

Amira : Hello, Adam! What do you do to help our **community**?

Adam : Hello, Amira! I clean **trash** from the
streets with my friends every
Saturday.

Amira : That's cool! Do you plant trees?

Adam : Yes, I do. I plant trees in the park.

Amira : That's nice! Do you do other **things** to help?

Adam : Yes! **Sometimes** I feed the dogs and cats. I feel so happy when I give
them food!

Amira : Does your sister help too?

Adam : Yes, she does! She helps her **neighbors**, and she volunteers
at the community park.

Amira : Wow, you **both** do a great job!

Adam : Thanks! What about you? How do you help?

Amira : I collect old **clothes** and give them to **people** who **need** them.

Adam : That's great! When we all help, we make our community **great**.



A - Listen again and answer.

1.What does Adam do on Saturdays?

.....

2.What does Adam plant?

.....

3.What does Amira do with old clothes?

.....

4.What happens when we all help?

.....



Exercise on lesson 1

①-Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

plant – feed – collect – help – clean – volunteer

- 1.We.....to help in the park.
- 2.We the streets and.....bottles.
- 3.We.....flowers and trees.
- 4.We.....the ducks.
- 5.It is fun to.....and make the park nice for everyone.

②-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1.They.....the park on Fridays.
 (A) - help (B) - clean (C) - collect (D) - volunteer
- 2.Sheat the community garden.
 (A) - helps (B) - cleans (C) - collects (D) - volunteers
- 3.They.....flowers and trees in the park.
 (A) - think (B) - eat (C) - plant (D) - feed
- 4.We.....our neighbors.
 (A) - help (B) - clean (C) - collect (D) - volunteer
- 5.He.....the dogs in his street.
 (A) - thinks (B) - eats (C) - smells (D) - feeds
- 6.Hana and Youssef.....old clothes from people.
 (A) - help (B) - clean (C) - collect (D) - volunteer

③-Write a text about eighteen (18) words using the following guiding elements: Where...? - Who...? - Why...?

"Helping your community"

Lessons 2

Community Problems and Solutions

Important Vocabulary:



traffic
مرور



trash
قمامة



street
شارع



road
طريق



neighbors
جيران

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
problems	مشاكل	solutions	حلول	move	ينتقل - يتحرك
discuss	يناقش	instead	بدلاً من	solve	يحل
especially	بشكل خاص	people	ناس	talk	يتحدث
dirty	قذر - متسخ	everyone	الجميع	need	يحتاج
first	اول	second	ثاني	third	ثالث

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
know	يعرف	knew	known
put	يضع	put	put
throw	يلقي	threw	thrown
think	يفكر	thought	thought

Expressions & Phrases:

Expression	meaning	Expression	meaning
let's talk about	هيا نتحدث عن	how to	كيف ان
fix them.	يصلحهم	That's right!	هذا صحيح
discuss solutions	يناقش حلول	throw trash	يرمي القمامة

Ali and Mona make a difference.

Ali : Our community has many **problems**, so let's talk about them.

Mona : OK! Let's also **discuss solutions** to fix them.

Ali : The first problem is **traffic**. Cars don't **move quickly** in the morning, **especially** near schools.

Mona : Do you know how to **solve** this problem?

Ali : Yes, I **think** so. We don't **need** to use cars every day. We can take the school bus **instead**. There will be fewer cars on the road.

Mona : That's right! The second problem is **trash**. Some **people** don't put trash in bins, so the streets look **dirty**.

Mona : Does your street have this problem?

Ali : Yes, it does. But our neighbors don't throw trash on the ground anymore. We put new bins everywhere, and now **everyone** uses them!

Mona : That's great!



①- Read and write T (True) or F (False):

- 1-Traffic happens because there are many cars on the road ()
- 2-Throwing trash on the ground makes the streets clean. ()
- 3-Traffic is not a problem near schools in the morning. ()
- 4-Ali's street has new bins. Everyone uses them now. ()

①-Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

ground – bins – schools – traffic

- 1.The bus helps reduce
- 2.Our neighbors don't throw trash on the
- 3.Cars don't move quickly near
- 4.Everyone uses trash.....in my community.

Present Simple

Use the present simple for daily habits and routines.

استخدم المضارع البسيط للعادات والروتين اليومي.

To form this tense in the negative:

- We use don't (do not) with I, you, we, they, or a plural noun.

Example: Cars don't move quickly in the morning.

- We use doesn't (does not) with he, she, it, or a singular noun followed by the infinitive form of the verb.

Example: She doesn't need to use cars every day.

To form the question:

- We use do with I, you, we, they, and or a plural noun followed by the infinitive form of the verb.

Example: Do you know how to solve this problem?

- We use does with he, she, it, or a singular noun followed by the infinitive form of the verb.

Example: Does your street have this problem?

① - Read and correct the mistake..

1. She don't like pollution. ()
2. They doesn't use trash bins. ()
3. Do he take the bus to school? ()
4. Does cars move quickly in the morning? ()

① - Do as Shown.

- 1- We need to use cars every day. (Negative)

- 2- They throw trash on the ground. (Question)

- 3- He watches TV every night. (Negative)

- 4- She cooks fish every Friday. (Questions)



Exercise on lesson 2

①-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1.your street have this problem?

- (A) - Do (B) - Does (C) - Did (D) - Doing

2. Cars move quickly in the morning.

- (A) - don't (B) - doesn't (C) - didn't (D) - isn't

3.you go to school by bus?

- (A) - Do (B) - Does (C) - Did (D) - Doing

4. Some people put trash in bins,

- (A) - don't (B) - doesn't (C) - didn't (D) - isn't

5.he like school?

- (A) - Do (B) - Does (C) - Did (D) - Doing

6. We need to use cars every day.

- (A) - don't (B) - doesn't (C) - didn't (D) - isn't

7-Let's alsosolutions to fix them.

- (A) - eat (B) - play (C) - discuss (D) - move

②-Write a text about eighteen (18) words using the following guiding

elements: water pollution - throw rubbish - have short bath

" A solution to problem "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Lessons 3

My Culture

Important Vocabulary:



Outfits
ازياء



rice
أرز



cotton
قطن



Sugar cane
قصب السكر



factory
مصنع

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
traditions	التقاليد	colorful	ملونة	festivals	مهرجانات
celebrate	الاحتفال	harvest	حصاد	pottery	فخار
decorations	الزينة	clothes	ملابس	weave	نسيج
special	المناسبات	crafts	حرف يدوية	carpets	سجاد
bright	الخاصة	different	مختلفة	stories	قصص
events	المشقة	designs	تصاميم	modern	عصرية
share	المشاركة	places	أماكن	region	منطقة

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
grow	يزرع	grew	grown
weave	ينسج	wove	woven
wear	يرتدي	wore	worn
sing	يغني	sang	sung

Expressions & Phrases:

Expression	meaning	Expression	meaning
Even though	رغم ذلك	traditional songs	اغاني تقليدية
proud of	فخور بـ	are painted in	ملون بـ - مدهون بـ
together!	معا	are known for	معروف بـ

1. Which part of Egypt are you from?

Egypt has two special **regions**: el-Delta in the north and el-Saied in the south. Each **region** has its **traditions** and culture.

In el-Delta, they **celebrate** the Spring Festival with **colorful decorations** and **special** foods. Farmers grow **rice** and **cotton**. Many people work in **factories** and make beautiful **crafts**. Women are known for making **clothes**.

In el-Saied, life is **different**. People celebrate the **sugar cane harvest** with big **festivals**. They make **pottery** and **weave** colorful **carpets** by hand. Families sing traditional songs and tell old **stories**. In some places like **Nubia**, houses are painted in **bright** colors and have special **designs**.

In el-Delta, men wear galabeyas or **modern** clothes like pants and shirts. Women wear stylish dresses or traditional **outfits** for special **events**.

In el-Saied, men also wear galabeyas and sometimes turbans. Women wear colorful dresses.

Even though the two **places** have some differences, they **share** many of the same traditions. Egyptians are **proud of** their culture and love to celebrate it together!



1-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-The two regions of Egypt are

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| (A).Cairo and Alexandria | (B).el-Delta and el-Saied |
| (C).the desert and the Nile | (D).the Red Sea and the Mediterranean Sea |

2-People in el-Saied celebrate

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (A).the spring festival | (B). the sugar cane harvest |
| (C). the cotton harvest | (D). the rice festival |

3-The houses in Nubia

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| (A).are made of glass | (B). have special designs |
| (C). are very tall | (D). are built underwater |

4-Egyptians are proud of their.....and they love to celebrate together.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|--------------|----------------|
| (A). culture | (B). songs | (C). carpets | (D). factories |
|--------------|------------|--------------|----------------|

Pronunciation

/f/ sound is **voiceless**:

الصوت /f/ هو صوت مهموس (غير مجهور):

This means your vocal cords do not vibrate when you say it.

أي أن الأحبال الصوتية لا تهتز عند نطقه.

You produce it by placing your top teeth on your bottom lip and blowing air out.

يُنطق بوضع الأسنان العلوية على الشفة السفلية مع إخراج الهواء.



Fish
سمكة



Frog
ضفدعة



Forest
غابة



flag
علم



factory
مصنع

/v/ sound is **voiced**:

الصوت /v/ هو صوت مجهور:

This means your vocal cords vibrate when you say it.

أي أن الأحبال الصوتية تهتز عند نطقه.

It is made the same way as /f/ (top teeth on bottom lip), but with vibration.

يُنطق بنفس طريقة /f/، لكن مع اهتزاز الأحبال الصوتية.



Van
شاحنة



Violin
كمنجة



View
منظر طبيعي



vest
سديري



Seven
سبعة

Tip to feel the difference: Put your fingers on your throat and say "fish" and then "van". You'll feel vibration with "van", but not with "fish".

نصيحة لتشعر بالفرق: ضع أصابعك على حلقك وقل "fish" ثم "van". ستشعر بالاهتزاز عند قول

"van"، لكن لن تشعر به عند قول "fish".

A **prefix** is a small group of letters added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning. Some prefixes are used to create the opposite of a word.

الـ Prefix أو "السابقة" هو مجموعة صغيرة من الحروف تُضاف في بداية الكلمة لتغيير معناها. بعض السوابق تُستخدم لتكوين المعنى العكسي أو النفي للكلمة الأصلية.

Common **Prefixes** for **Opposites**:

dis- = **not** or opposite of

Example: **dis**appear = **not** appear

il- = **not** (used before words starting with "l")

("l") تُستخدم قبل الكلمات التي تبدأ بـ (ب) غير = il-

Example: **il**legal = **not** legal

ir- = **not** (used before words starting with "r")

("r") تُستخدم قبل الكلمات التي تبدأ بـ (ب) غير = ir-

Example: **ir**responsible = **not** responsible

Examples:

word	meaning	opposite(with Prefix)	meaning
appear	يظهر	dis appear	يختفي
honest	امين	dis honest	غير امين
responsible	مسئول	ir responsible	غير مسؤول
relevant	مناسب	ir relevant	غير مناسب
logical	منطقي	il logical	غير منطقي
legal	قانوني	il legal	غير قانوني

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct prefix (dis-, il-, ir-):

1. He is very _____responsible with his homework.
2. It is _____legal to park here.
3. The answer is _____logical.
4. She will not appear, she will _____appear.
5. That topic is _____relevant to our lesson.
6. Stealing is _____honest.



Exercise on lesson 3

①-Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1- In el-Saied, life is

- (A) - colder (B) - the same (C) - different (D) - fewer

2- In el-Saied, They weave colorful.....

- (A) - carpets (B) - pottery (C) - wood (D) - shoes

3- People celebrate theharvest

- (A) - cotton (B) - rice (C) - orange (D) - sugar cane

4- In el-Saied, Families singsongs

- (A) - modern (B) - traditional (C) - different (D) - new

②- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1- Egypt has two special.....

- (A) - capitals (B) - markets (C) - rivers (D) - regions

2-are known for making clothes.

- (A) - children (B) - Men (C) - Women (D) - kids

3- Egyptians are proudtheir culture

- (A) - on (B) - of (C) - at (D) - in

4- men wear galabeyas orclothes like pants and shirts.

- (A) - modern (B) - old (C) - different (D) - traditional

5- There are many tall trees in the

- (A) - desert (B) - forest (C) - water (D) - house

6- Many people work inand make beautiful crafts.

- (A) - farms (B) - hospitals (C) - factories (D) - schools

7- Thefrom the mountain is beautiful

- (A) - violin (B) - view (C) - van (D) - vest

8- What Omar says is.....It doesn't make sense.

- (A) - illogical (B) - appear (C) - dishonest (D) - dislike

9- Women wear stylish dresses or traditionalfor special events.

- (A) - suits (B) - sandals (C) - wigs (D) - outfits

10- The cat.....after it ate all the food.

- (A) - irregular (B) - illegal (C) - dishonest (D) - disappeared

3- Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1- wear - turbans - Men - also

2- of - are - culture - Egyptians - their - proud.

3- pottery - hand - make - by - They

4- two - Egypt - regions- special - has

4- Write a text about eighteen (18) words using the following guiding elements: sugar cane - galabeyas - traditional songs

"Life I el-Saied region"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Lessons 4

Diary Entry

Important Vocabulary:



neighborhood
حي



fruits
فاكهة



vegetables
خضروات



stalls
أكشاك



station
محطة

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
amazing	مذهل	gardens	حدائق	still	لا يزال
history	تاريخ	buildings	مباني	beautiful	جميلًا
different	مختلف	safely	بأمان	rich	غنيًا
market	سوق	train	قطار	together	معًا
wooden	خشبي	photos	صور	community	مجتمع
fresh	طازج	Everyone	الجميع	children	أطفال

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
tell	يخبر	told	told
sell	يبيع	sold	sold
say	يقول	said	said
know	يعرف	knew	known
stand	يقف	stood	stood

Expressions & Phrases:

Expression	meaning	Expression	meaning
Dear diary	عزيزي قارئ اليوميات	There was even	كان هناك حتى
wooden stalls	أكشاك خشبية	small train station	محطة قطار صغيرة
weren't here then	لم تكن هناك حينها	such a rich history	مثل هذا التاريخ الغني

What stories do old buildings tell us?

March 15, 2025

Dear diary,

Today, Grandpa told me **amazing** stories about our community's **history**.

Fifty years ago, our **neighborhood** was very **different**! Where our big supermarket stands now, there was a beautiful old **market** with **wooden stalls**. People sold **fresh fruits** and **vegetables** every morning.

The tall **buildings** weren't here then. Instead, there were small houses with **beautiful gardens**. **Everyone** knew their neighbors, and **children** played **safely** in the streets. There was **even** a small **train station** where our park is now!

Grandpa showed me old **photos**. I saw the old school that **still** stands today. He said people helped to build it **together** many years ago. It makes me proud to know our **community** has such a rich history.

Yours truly, Hana



How to Write a Diary Entry:

كيف تكتب اليوميات:

1.Start with the date: "

ابدأ بالتاريخ

Write the date at the top of your page.

2.Write a greeting:

اكتب تحية

The greeting can be "Dear diary," or "Hello diary,".

3.Add details:

ضف تفاصيل

Describe your day, what you did, who you met, or what you saw.

4.End with a closing:

اختم بخاتمة

Finish your diary with "Yours truly, and your name":



Exercise on Lessons 4

①-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- "....." means a group of people living in the same area.

- (A) - desert (B) - market (C) - station (D) - community

2- "wooden" means made of

- (A) - plastic (B) - metal (C) - wood (D) - glass

3- "....." means a place where people buy and sell things.

- (A) - desert (B) - market (C) - station (D) - community

4- "stalls" are small..... in the market.

- (A) - houses (B) - schools (C) - hospitals (D) - shope

5- What does "fresh" mean in the sentence "fresh fruits and vegetables?"

- (A) - new (B) - old (C) - ancient (D) - frozen

6- A place where people get on and off trains is called a.....

- (A) - desert (B) - ocean (C) - station (D) - community

②-Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1- were - houses - small - There.

.....

2- amazing - told - stories - Grandpa - me

.....

3- knew - Everyone - neighbors- their

.....

4- old -school - the - I - saw.

.....

③-Punctuate the following:

people sold fresh fruits and vegetables

.....

Lessons 5 Poster

Important Vocabulary:



Walk
يمشي



cycle
يركب دراجة



plastic
بلاستيك



trees
اشجار



Poster
ملصق

Look at the poster about ways to stop air pollution.



Your poster should include:

يجب أن يتضمن ملصقك:

- A clear title
- Pictures or drawings
- 2-3 solutions

- أ. عنوان واضح
- ب. صور أو رسومات
- ج. ٢-٣ حلول



Test on Unit 2

①-Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1- Anotheris trash..

- (A)- solution (B)- plan (C)- event (D)- problem

2- Some peopletrash on the street.

- (A)- collect (B)- throw (C)- draw (D)- grow

3- Throwing trash makes the streets.....

- (A)- dirty (B)- happy (C)- clean (D)- clear

4- People use the....., and the street is clean..

- (A)- pens (B)- pins (C)- bins (D)- cans

②-Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

build – history – still – touch – proud

Grandpa showed me old photos. I saw the old school thatstands today. He said people helped toit together many years ago. It makes meto know our community has such a rich.....

③- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1- Anas is helpful, he at the community garden.

- (A)- feed (B)- volunteer (C)- tell (D)- solve

2- Yomna is kind, Shethe cats in her street.

- (A)- feed (B)- volunteer (C)- tell (D)- solve

3- Do you know how to.....this problem?

- (A)- feed (B)- volunteer (C)- tell (D)- solve

4- Families sing traditional songs andold stories.

- (A)- feed (B)- volunteer (C)- tell (D)- solve

④-Read and answer the questions.

Adam helps his community in many ways. Every Saturday, he and his friends clean trash from the streets. He also plants trees in the park to make it greener and more beautiful.

Adam does more good things too. He sometimes feeds dogs and cats. He feels happy when he gives them food. His sister also helps. She helps her neighbors and works as a volunteer at the community park.

Amira also helps the community. She collects old clothes and gives them to people who need them. Adam thinks this is great. He says that when everyone helps, the community becomes a better place.

A - Answer the following:

1-How does Amira help the community?

2-Summarize the second paragraph in one sentence?

B - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

3- The underlined pronoun "She" refers to

- A** - Adam **B** - Amira **C** - Adam's sister **D** - Adam's friend

3- Adam plantsin the park to make it greener.

- A** - rice **B** - trees **C** - cotton **D** - sugar cane

5 - Read and using the correct form of the word(s) in brackets.

1-Yomna..... (don't) go to school on Fridays.

2-.....(does) you sleep early?

6 - Write a diary entry about eighteen (18) words using the following guiding elements: buildings - your house - your school

" your street's history "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

UNIT
3

Animals in Our World

Lessons 1

Let's Meet the Animals!

Important Vocabulary:



Lion
أسد



Monkey
قرد



Elephant
فيل



Giraffe
زرافة



Zebra
حمار وحشي



Bear
دب



visitors
زائرون



leaves
اوراق شجر



striped
مخطط



jungle
يسمع

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
usually	عادة	forest	غابة	hunt	يصاد
Sometimes	احيانا	guide	مرشد	program	برنامج
Sure!	بالتأكيد	animals	حيوانات	climbing	يتسلق

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
show	يظهر - يبين - يعرض	showed	shown
drink	يشرب	drank	drank

Expressions & Phrases:

Expression	meaning	Expression	meaning
Lots of them!	كثير منهم	as well.	ايضا
That's interesting!	هذا مثير	up close.	عن قرب

Omar and Nadia are talking about animals at the forest park.

Omar: Hi, **Nadia!** What does your dad do at the **forest** park?

Nadia : He works as a **forest guide**. He shows **visitors** the animals.

Omar: Do you **usually** go with him?

Nadia : **Sometimes**.

Omar: What animals do visitors see?

Nadia : Lots of them! They see **elephants** drinking water and **monkeys** climbing trees.

Omar: That's interesting! Do they see **lions**, too?

Nadia : Yes, and **giraffes** as well.

Omar: **Lions** often **hunt** at night and sleep during the day. **Giraffes** eat **leaves** from tall trees.

Nadia : That's right! How do you **know** all of this?

Omar: I watch a TV **program** about animals.

Nadia : Would you like to visit the forest park?

Omar: **Sure!** It must be amazing to see all those animals up close.



①- Listen again and answer:

1.What does Nadia's dad do at the forest park?

.....

2.Does Nadia always go with her dad to the forest park?

.....

3.When do lions often hunt?

.....

4.What do giraffes eat?

.....



Exercise on Lessons 1

①-Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

striped – heavy – thick – long

1.The elephant has a.....trunk.

2.The monkey has a.....tail.

3.The bear has.....fur.

4.The zebra has a.....coat.

②-Rearrange the following to make correct sentences:

1- as – guide – He – a forest – works.

2- leaves – eat – Giraffes – trees- tall – from.

3- visitors – guide –the animals – A forest – shows.

4- visitors –animals – do – see – What?

③-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- It is small and has a long tail. It climbs trees. It's a

(A) - Lion (B) - monkey (C) - bear (D) - zebra

2- It has yellow fur. It hunts animals at night. It's a

(A) - Lion (B) - monkey (C) - bear (D) - zebra

3- It has a striped coat. It runs in groups. It's a

(A) - Lion (B) - monkey (C) - bear (D) - zebra

4- It has thick fur and sharp claws. It catches fish. It's a

(A) - Lion (B) - monkey (C) - bear (D) - zebra

Lessons 2

Taking Care of Animals

Important Vocabulary:



Wild
بري



zoo
حديقة حيوان



Vet
طبيب بيطري



officer
ضابط



cage
قفص

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Taking Care	رعاية	move around	التحرك	because	لأن
safe	أماكن	check	يفحص	protect	حماية
live	آمنة	health	صحة	Pets	الحيوانات الأليفة
special	للعيش	face	مواجهة	tank	خزان - حوض
attention	باهتمام	different	مختلفة	kindness	اللطف
spaces	خاص	challenges	تحديات	create	خلق
owners	مالك - صاحب	exercise	يتمرن	Together	معا

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
stay	يبقى	stayed	stayed
need	يحتاج	needed	needed
make	يصنع - يعمل	made	made
teach	يدرس - يعلم	taught	taught

Expressions & Phrases:

Expression	meaning	Expression	meaning
while others	بينما الآخرين	than before	من ذي قبل
Each animal	كل حيوان	daily care	عناية يومية
getting smaller	اصبح اصغر	our world better	عالمنا افضل

Helping Animals

Animals need our help to stay healthy and **safe**. Some animals **live** in the **wild**, while others live in **zoos** or homes. Each animal needs special care to live well.

Zoo animals need **special attention**. Elephants need bigger **spaces** than monkeys to **move around**. Lions eat a lot of food to stay stronger than other animals. Giraffes need taller trees to **reach** their food. **Vets** often **check** their **health**.



Wild animals face different **challenges**. Their homes are getting smaller **because** of new cities. They need clean water and safe places to live. Forest **officers** now work harder than before to **protect** these animals and their homes.



Pets need daily care from their **owners**. Dogs need some **exercise**. Rabbits eat fresh **vegetables**. They are healthier than other animals. Birds need cleaner **cages** than fish need **tanks**.



Everyone can help **protect** animals in simple ways. Small acts of **kindness** make our world better. When we care for animals, we **create** a safer place for them. Being kind to animals teaches us to be better people. **Together**, we can make their lives **happier** and healthier.



1-Why do zoo animals need special attention?

.....

2-What are some challenges that wild animals face?

.....

3-How do pet owners help keep their animals healthy?

.....

4-What is one way people can help protect animals?

.....

🌟 Comparative Adjectives – الصفات المقارنة

We use comparative adjectives to compare two people, animals, or things.

نستخدم الصفات المقارنة للمقارنة بين شيئين (شخصين، حيوانين، أو شيئين).

◆ Rules for forming comparative adjectives:

Short adjectives (one syllable):

الصفات القصيرة (مقطع صوتي واحد):

Add **-er** to the adjective.

➔ نضيف **-er** إلى نهاية الصفة.

tall → taller

clean → cleaner

short → shorter

Example: A giraffe is **taller than** a zebra.

Adjectives ending in a vowel + consonant:

إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف علة + حرف ساكن:

Double the final consonant, then add **-er**.

➔ تضاعف الحرف الساكن ثم نضيف **-er**.

big → bigger

fat → fatter

thin → thinner

Example: Bears are **bigger than** dogs.

Adjectives ending in **-e**: Just add **-r**.

إذا انتهت الصفة بـ **"-e"** " نضيف فقط **"-r"**.

safe → safer

nice → nicer

safe → safer

Example: Zoos are **safer than** the wild.

Adjectives ending in consonant + **-y**:

إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف ساكن + **y**

➔ Change **-y** to **-i**, then add **-er**.

➔ نُحوّل **-y** إلى **-i** ثم نضيف **-er**.

healthy → healthier

happy → happier

heavy → heavier

Example: Rabbits are **healthier than** other animals.

Ⓐ -Use the words to write correct comparative sentences:

(giraffe / tall / zebra)

→ _____

(dogs / heavy / cats)

→ _____

(summer / hot / winter)

→ _____

(my bike / fast / your bike)

→ _____

(this movie / nice / that movie)

→ _____



Exercise on Lessons 2

①-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Pets need.....care from their owners.

- (A)- weekly (B)- daily (C)- monthly (D)- yearly

2- Each animal needs specialto live well..

- (A)- scare (B)- hair (C)- care (D)- fair

3- Wild animalsdifferent challenges

- (A)- face (B)- hear (C)- play (D)- walk

4- Forestwork harder to protect animals and their homes.

- (A)- doctors (B)- teachers (C)- officers (D)- bakers

5- Rabbits eat fresh.....

- (A)- wood (B)- meat (C)- fruits (D)- vegetables

6- Small acts of kindness make our world.....

- (A)- worse (B)- better (C)- farther (D)- smaller

6- This book is than the other one

- (A)- short (B)- shorter (C)- shortest (D)- small

7- This test is than the last one.

- (A)- easy (B)- easier (C)- easier (D)- more easy

②- Fill in the blanks with the correct comparative form

1-A lion is (strong) than a cat.

2-My house is (big) than yours.

3-This road is (safe) than the old one.

4-Elephants are (heavy) than horses.

5-My room is (clean) than my brother's.

Lessons 3

The Old Lion and The Fox

Important Vocabulary:



Cave
كهف



fox
ثعلب



footprints
اثر اقدام



entrance
مدخل



weak
ضعيف

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
danger	خطر	wise	حكيم	How	كيف
once	مرة	replied	أجاب	But	ولكن
anymore	بعد	mistakes	أخطاء	coming out	الخروج
trick	مرة	ran away	هرب	come in	الدخول
pretend	خدعة	visitor	الزائر	laughing	ضحكًا
sick	تظاهر	before	قبل	dear	عزيزي

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
think		thought	thought
lay down		laid down	lain down
die		died	died
heard		heard	heard
catch		caught	caught

Expressions & Phrases:

Expression	meaning	Expression	meaning
for food	لاجل الطعام	called out	نادى
none of them	لا احد منهم	One by one	واحدًا تلو الآخر
went into	دخل	And with that	ومع ذلك

How did the fox know it was in danger?

Once there was an old lion who couldn't hunt anymore. He was too weak to catch animals for food. So, he thought of a clever trick.

The lion went into his cave and pretended to be very sick. He lay down and called out, "Oh! I am so sick! Please, come visit me before I die!"

Many animals heard about the sick lion. One by one, they went into his cave to visit him. But none of them came out! The lion was catching and eating each visitor.

A wise fox came near the cave. He saw many footprints going in, but none coming out. The fox stood at the cave entrance and said, "Hello, dear lion! How are you feeling?"

"Oh, dear fox!" said the lion. "I am very sick. Please come in and visit me!"

The fox looked at the footprints again and replied, "Thank you, but I can see that many animals went into your cave, but none came out. I learn from the mistakes of others!"

And with that the wise fox ran away safely, laughing at the lion's trick



Definitions

Word	meaning	Definitions
hunt	يصاد	to look for and catch animals for food
pretended	يتظاهر	acted like something is true when it isn't
lay down	يستلقي	put yourself on a surface, like the ground or a bed
Footprints	اثار اقدام	marks left by feet
A cave	كهف	a large hole in a mountain where animals can live.
A fox	ثعلب	a small, quick animal with a fluffy tail and red-brown fur.

Tip!

Many stories have a moral. The moral is the lesson a story teaches us. It helps us understand what is right and what is wrong.

تحمّل العديد من القصص عبرة. والعبرة هي الدرس الذي تعلمنا إياه القصة، فهي تساعدنا على فهم الصواب والخطأ.

①-Answer the following questions.

1-Why couldn't the old lion hunt anymore?

.....

2-What trick did the lion use to catch animals?

.....

3-Why did the other animals not come out of the cave?

.....

4-What lesson did the fox learn from the other animals' mistakes?

.....

②-Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

pretended – cave – hunt – footprints

There was an old lion. He was very weak and couldn't (1) He tricked animals and (2)..... to be sick in his cave. He called to the animals and asked them to visit him before he died. Many animals entered and never returned. A wise fox noticed the one-way (3)..... . He didn't go into the (4).....and ran away safely.

③-Write a text about eighteen (18) words using the following guiding elements:

my brother – sleep late – get up late

" learn from the mistakes of others "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Pronunciation

Blending is a reading skill where you combine individual sounds (phonemes) to form a word.

الدمج (Blending) هو مهارة في القراءة يتم فيها ربط الأصوات الفردية لتكوين كلمة.

Blending helps young readers decode unfamiliar words by sounding them out and then joining the sounds smoothly.

الدمج يساعد الأطفال على قراءة الكلمات الجديدة من خلال نطق كل صوت ثم ربطها معًا لتكوين الكلمة.

"dr" is a blend of the sounds /d/ and /r/.



drum
طبله



drink
يشرب



drop
قطرة



drive
يقود



draw
يرسم

"fr" is a blend of the sounds /f/ and /r/.



Fruit
فاكهة



frog
ضفدع



friend
صديق



fresh
طازج



frown
يعبس

"fr" is a blend of the sounds /f/ and /r/.



plane
طائرة



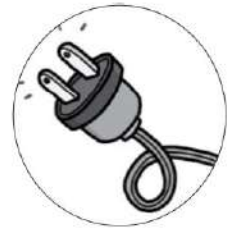
plant
نبات



plate
طبق



play
يلعب



plug
فيشة



Exercise on Lessons 1

①-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-are marks left by feet..

- (A) - heads (B) - faces (C) - hands (D) - Footprints

2- Ais a large hole in a mountain where animals can live.

- (A) - house (B) - cave (C) - room (D) - school

3-means to act like something is true when it isn't

- (A) - sleep (B) - draw (C) - pretend (D) - plant

4- The fox learns from the mistakes of others. It is very.....

- (A) - wise (B) - weak (C) - stupid (D) - foolish

5- I can hit theeasily.

- (A) - violin (B) - drum (C) - flute (D) - piano

6.He likes eatingevery day

- (A) - frog (B) - drum (C) - fruit (D) - plate

②-Rearrange the following to make correct sentences:

1- eating - was - visitor- The lion - each .

.....

2- a clever - He - of - trick - thought.

.....

3- of - others - from - the mistakes - I - learn

.....

4- plant - has - a nice - She .

.....

③-Punctuate the following:

many stories have a moral

.....

Lessons 4 & 5

Research Report

Important Vocabulary:



Leopard
فهد



Dugong
بقرة البحر



sea grass
حشائش بحرية



fishing nets
شبكة صيد



pollution
تلوث

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
danger	خطر	Arabian	العربي	stop	توقف
disappearing	اختفاء	remain	تبقى	create	أنشئ
forever	للابد	reason	السبب	safe	أمنة
endangered	مهدد بالانقراض	habitats	مواطن	area	منطقة
species	فصائل - انواع	gentle	لطيفة	amazing	مذهل
facts	حقائق	protect	تحمي	world	عالم

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
build	يبني	built	built
eat	ياكل	ate	eaten
teach	يدرس - يعلم	taught	taught
Am/is	يكون	was	been
are	يكونوا	were	been

Expressions & Phrases:

Expression	meaning	Expression	meaning
the Middle East	الشرق الوسط	The Red Sea	البحر الاحمر
Less than	اقل من	teach people about	يعلم الناس عن
in the wild	في العالم	could disappear	يمكن ان يختفي

Endangered Animals

Many animals around the world are in **danger** of **disappearing forever**. These animals are called **endangered species**. Here are some important **facts** about endangered animals.



The **Arabian Leopard** is one of the most endangered animals in Egypt and the **Middle East**. Less than **200** of these beautiful cats **remain** in the wild. One **reason** is that these animals are in danger because people build houses in their **habitats**.

The Red Sea **Dugong** is another endangered animal in Egypt. These **gentle** sea animals eat sea **grass**. They are in danger because of **pollution** and **fishing nets**.



To help these animals, we need to:

- protect their homes
- stop pollution
- create safe areas
- teach people about them If we don't **act** now, these **amazing** animals **could** disappear forever.

A -Answer the following:

1-What are endangered species?

.....

2-Why is the Arabian Leopard endangered?

.....

3-How many Arabian Leopards are left in the wild?

.....

5-What does the Red Sea Dugong eat?

.....

5-What can people do to help endangered animals?

.....

A good report

A good report is a short and clear piece of writing that gives useful information. It usually includes:

التقرير الجيد هو قطعة كتابة منظمة وواضحة تقدم معلومات مفيدة عن موضوع معين. ويتكوّن عادةً من:

1-Clear Title

عنوان واضح: يوضح موضوع التقرير.

Example: "Endangered Animals in Egypt"

2-Introduction

مقدمة: فقرة قصيرة تشرح هدف التقرير.

Example: "This report talks about animals that are in danger of disappearing."

3-Facts and Information

حقائق ومعلومات: معلومات حقيقية وتفاصيل عن الموضوع.

Example: "The Arabian Leopard is one of the rarest animals in the Middle East."

4-Examples

أمثلة: أمثلة تدعم الحقائق.

Example: "Less than 200 Arabian Leopards are left in the wild."

5-Solutions

حلول: أفكار أو إجراءات لحل المشكلة.

Example: "We can protect animals by saving their homes and stopping pollution."

6-Conclusion

خاتمة: فقرة قصيرة تلخص أهم النقاط.

Example: "If we act now, we can save these amazing animals."

ملصقة Collage

First Find and cut out photos of endangered animals.

Then Glue them together. (the pictures are allowed to overlap)

أولاً، ابحث عن صور حيوانات مهددة بالانقراض وقصها. ثم ألصقها معاً. (يُسمح بتداخل الصور).





Exercise on Lessons 4 & 5

①-Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

grass – taste – nets – gentle – pollution

The Red Sea Dugong is another endangered animal in Egypt. These sea animals eat sea..... They are in danger because ofand fishing.....

②-Rearrange the following to make correct sentences:

1- in - animals - Many - are - danger -

2- should - animals - Why - protect - we?

3- stop - need - pollution- We - to

③- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1-” means may disappear forever

(A)- strong (B)- pet (C)- wild (D)- Endangered

1- There areArabian leopard in the wild.

(A)- more than 200 (B)- less than 200 (C)- more than 300 (D)- less than 300

1- The Arabian Leopard is found in

(A)- Europe (B)- America (C)- Egypt (D)- England

1- The Red Sea Dugong eats.....

(A)- sea grass (B)- crabs (C)- rocks (D)- Small fish

④-Punctuate the following:

why is the Arabian Leopard endangered



Test on Unit 3

①-Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1- Zoo animals need special.....

- (A) - solution (B) - attention (C) - event (D) - problem

2- Elephants needspaces.

- (A) - big (B) - small (C) - bigger (D) - smaller

3- Lions eat a lot of food to stay

- (A) - stronger (B) - weaker (C) - happier (D) - taller

4- Giraffes needtrees to reach their food.

- (A) - stronger (B) - weaker (C) - happier (D) - taller

②-Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

remain – houses – animals – touch – reason

The Arabian Leopard is one of the most endangeredin Egypt and the Middle East. Less than 200 of these beautiful catsin the wild. Oneis that these animals are in danger because people buildin their habitats.

③- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1- The lion slept in a

- (A) - room (B) - garage (C) - kitchen (D) - cave

2- Forest officers work hard to protect the..... animals.

- (A) - pet (B) - wild (C) - sea (D) - zoo

3- Pets need daily care from their

- (A) - enemies (B) - friends (C) - owners (D) - uncles

4- Giraffes eatfrom tall trees..

- (A) - roots (B) - leaves (C) - flowers (D) - trunks

④-Read and answer the questions.

Animals need our help to stay safe and healthy. Some live in the wild, others in zoos or homes. Zoo animals like elephants, lions, and giraffes need special care, food, and space. Wild animals lose their homes because of cities, so forest officers protect them. Pets like dogs, rabbits, and birds need daily care, clean homes, and good food. Everyone can help animals by being kind and caring. Small actions, like giving food or keeping places clean, make a big difference.

A - Answer the following:

1- Why do wild animals lose their homes?

2- Summarize the passage in one sentence.

B - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

3- The underlined word "others" refers to

A - people **B** - cities **C** - animals **D** - officers

3- Everyone can help animals by beingand caring.

A - hard **B** - kind **C** - cruel **D** - careless

5 - Read and using the correct form of the word(s) in brackets.

1- Bears are.....(big) than dogs..

2- Elephants are(heavy) than horses.

6 - Write a diary entry about eighteen (18) words using the following guiding elements: monkeys - lions - giraffes

" Visiting the forest park "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Review 1

Units 1, 2 & 3

① - Listen, look, and write the missing letters.:



.....aw



...est



p...n



.....own



h.....r

② - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- I.....trash from the garden..

(A) - help

(B) - collect

(C) - play

(D) - plant

2- The.....is black and white.

(A) - monkey

(B) - zebra

(C) - bear

(D) - lion

3- I.....books on the shelf.

(A) - see

(B) - taste

(C) - smell

(D) - hear

4- I.....animals in the zoo.

(A) - sell

(B) - sleep

(C) - pay

(D) - feed

③ - Write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.:

1-I.....(eats) breakfast every morning.

2-The cat is.....(small) than the dog.

3-They.....(not play) football after school.

4-Does he.....(walks) to work every day?

5-She.....(read) books in the library every day.

6-His house is.....(big) than mine.

4- Follow the instructions between brackets.:

1-Yes, the sun rises in the east. (Change to a question)

2-Mazen rides his bike to school every day. (Change to a negative)

3-No, they don't watch movies on the weekends. (Change to a question)

5- Read the text and answer the questions:

Animals need our help to stay healthy and safe. Some live in the wild, while others live in zoos or homes. Zoo animals, like elephants and lions, need space, food, and vet checks. Wild animals face challenges, like their homes getting smaller. They also need clean water and safe places to live in. Pets, like dogs and rabbits, need daily care, exercise, and fresh food. Birds need clean cages, and all pets need vet visits. We can help by being kind and caring for animals.

A- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Animals need our help to stay.....and safe.

(A) - sad (B) - hungry (C) - healthy (D) - angry

1- The underlined pronoun "They" refers to

(A) - zoo animals (B) - wild animals (C) - pets (D) - habitats

B- Answer the following questions:..

3.What do pets need?

4.Summarize the text in one sentence.

6- Write a diary entry about a day helping your community.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

UNIT
4

Egypt - My Homeland

Lessons 1

Places in Egypt

Important Vocabulary:



Pyramids
الاهرامات



Nile River
نهر النيل



Cairo Tower
برج القاهرة



Siwa Oasis
واحة سيوة



Egyptian Museum
المتحف المصري

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
places	أماكن	near	بالقرب من	Khan Al-Khalili	خان الخليلي
tour guide	دليل سياحي	Grand	كبير	Bazaar	بازار
Tourists	سياح	treasures	الكنوز	Nice	جميل
pictures	صور	history	التاريخ	Egypt	مصر
camel	جمل	gifts	الهيايا	some	بعض

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
meet	يقابل	met	met
take	يأخذ	took	taken
ride	يركب	rode	ridden
buy	يشترى	bought	bought
go	يذهب	went	gone

Expressions & Phrases:

Expression	meaning	Expression	meaning
Welcome to	مرحبا بك في	It's fun!	انه ممتع
Nice to meet you	سررت بمقابلتك	That sounds fun!	ذلك يبدو ممتع

Ali and John are at the Pyramids talking about Egypt's amazing places.

Ali : Hi, I'm Ali! I work as a **tour guide** in Egypt. Welcome to Egypt!

John : Nice to meet you, Ali! I'm John. This is my first time in Egypt.

Ali : You will like it here! The **Pyramids** are very nice. **Tourists** take many pictures here.

John : Great! Can I **ride** a **camel**, too?

Ali : Yes! Many people ride camels **near** the Pyramids. It's fun!

John : What can we visit after the Pyramids?

Ali : Next, we can visit the **Grand Egyptian Museum**. It has many **treasures** to see, and **history** too!

John : I love history! Are there more **places** to visit?

Ali : Yes! We can go to to buy some **gifts**.

John : That **sounds** fun!



①-Listen again and answer the questions:

1.Who is Ali?

.....

2.What do tourists do at the Pyramids?

.....

3.What will Ali and John visit after the Pyramids?

.....

4.Where will they go to buy gifts? Why?

.....



Exercise on Lessons 1

1- Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

beautiful – history – ugly – tourists – camels

The Pyramids are very famous in Egypt. Manyvisit them every year. They are big and..... People like to take pictures there. Some tourists also ridenear the Pyramids. It is a fun and special experience. The Pyramids show the greatof Egypt.

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- At the tourists can ride camels.

- (A) Nile (B) pyramids (C) museum (D) temple

2- We get water from the.....

- (A) desert (B) Tower (C) museum (D) Nile River

3- The Khan Al-Khaliliis a busy market.

- (A) Bazaar (B) Tower (C) museum (D) temple

4- The Grand Egyptianis full of history..

- (A) Nile (B) Tower (C) Museum (D) Temple

5- The Cairo.....is very tall. We can see Cairo from the top

- (A) Nile (B) Tower (C) Museum (D) Temple

6- The Siwa.....has lots of trees and water.

- (A) desert (B) Pyramids (C) Oasis (D) temple

7- We went to the Khan Al-Khalili Bazaar to buy

- (A) gifts (B) foods (C) candies (D) books

3- Punctuate the following:

Nice to meet you ali!

Lessons 2

My City

Important Vocabulary:



library
مكتبة



school
مدرسة



shopping mall
مول تسوق



post office
مكتب بريد



hospital
مستشفى

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Places	أماكن	books	كتب	sick	مريضة
important	مهمة	borrow	يستعير - يستلف	letters	خطابات
Teachers	معلمون	another	أخرى	packages	طرود
Students	طلاب	doctors	أطباء	connected	متصلة
friends	أصدقاء	nurses	ممرضات	stores	متاجر
restaurants	مطاعم	treasures	كنوز	things	أشياء
great	رائع	stay	يبقى	live	علي قيد الحياة

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
learn	يتعلم	learnt	learnt
meet	يقابل	met	met
read	يقرأ	read	read
feel	يشعر	felt	felt
make	يصنع - يعمل	made	made

Expressions & Phrases:

Expression	meaning	Expression	meaning
feel better	يتحسن	teach us about	يعلمنا عن
stay connected	يبقى على اتصال	great place to live	مكان رائع للحياة

The Places We Go in Our City.

Our city has many **important places** that help people every day.

One important place is the **school**. **Students** go there to **learn** and **meet** friends. **Teachers** help them, and the **library** has many **books** to **read** or **borrow**. **Another** important place is the **hospital**.

Doctors and **nurses** help **sick** people **feel** better. Next to the **hospital** is the post office, where people send **letters** and **packages** to stay **connected**.

The shopping mall has many **stores** and **restaurants**. People buy **things** and eat there. **Behind** it is a museum with **treasures** that teach us about our **history**.

These places make our city a **great** place to live.



① - Read and answer:

1. Why is the school important?

.....

2. How do hospitals make people feel better?

.....

3. Where can we go to borrow a book?

.....

② - Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

shopping mall – borrow – sick – school

There are different places in my town. Young children go to (1)..... every morning to learn. They can (2)..... books from the library. When people feel (3)....., they go to the hospital. People enjoy going to the (4)..... where many shops sell different things.

Prepositions of Place

Prepositions of place show where things are:

حروف الجر الخاصة بالمكان تشير إلى مكان الأشياء:



The cat is in the box.

القطّة في الصندوق.



The cat is on the box.

القطّة على الصندوق.



The cat is in front of the box.

القطّة أمام الصندوق.



The cat is behind the box.

القطّة خلف الصندوق.



The cat is next to the box.

القطّة بجانب الصندوق.



The cat is in between the boxes.

القطّة بين الصناديق.

① - Look and complete the text with the correct preposition:

This is my living room! My family picture is.....the wall. My cat is.....the blue chair. My toy car is.....the table. The lamp is.....the TV. The table is.....TV. The plant isa book and a notebook.





Exercise on Lessons 2

①-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Students go toto learn.

- (A) - hospital (B) - school (C) - museum (D) - post office

2- Students go toto read and borrow books.

- (A) - hospital (B) - school (C) - library (D) - post office

3- people go toto send letters and packages.

- (A) - hospital (B) - school (C) - library (D) - post office

4- We can see a lot ofin the museum.

- (A) - letters (B) - packages (C) - treasures (D) - stores

5- The shopping mall has many and restaurants.

- (A) - letters (B) - packages (C) - treasures (D) - stores

6- There is a book The table.

- (A) - next (B) - in front (C) - on (D) - in

7- I can see a tall treethe post office.

- (A) - on (B) - behind (C) - next (D) - in front

8- The shopping mall isto the hospital.

- (A) - on (B) - behind (C) - next (D) - in front

9- There is a gardenof the school.

- (A) - on (B) - behind (C) - next (D) - in front

10- I have many booksmy bag.

- (A) - in (B) - at (C) - next (D) - in front

②-Rearrange the following to make correct sentences:

1- make - places - great - These - our city

.....

1- sick- better- Doctors - people - feel - help.

.....

Lessons 3

Cross-Curricular Link - Math

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
China	الصين	billion	مليار	largest	اَضخم
populations	سكان	people	ناس	reached	وصل

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
mean	يعني - يقصد	meant	meant

A billion is a thousand million.

China has one of the world's largest **populations**.

In **1980**, the population of China reached about **1,000,000,000**, which means 1 billion people.



① - Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

thousand – hundred million – one – hundred – million

1,000,000,000

Billion

Ten million

hundred thousand

ten

Pronunciation

The letter "p" is voiceless.

To pronounce it, press your lips together tightly and then release a small burst of air. Your vocal cords do not vibrate when you say it.

لنطقه، اضغط شفثيك معًا ثم أخرج دفعة صغيرة من الهواء. لا تهتز الأحبال الصوتية عند نطقه.

Example:



pat
يربت



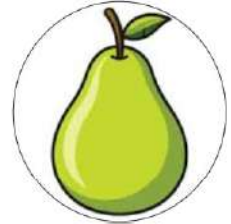
peak
قمة



pond
بركة



pin
دبوس



pear
كمثرى

The letter "b" is voiced.

To pronounce it, also press your lips together, but this time, use your voice—your vocal cords do vibrate.

لنطقه، اضغط شفثيك معًا أيضًا، لكن هذه المرة استخدم صوتك، أي أن الأحبال الصوتية تهتز.

Example:



bat
خفاش



beak
منقار



bond
رابطة



bin
سلة



bear
دب

Tip: Put your fingers on your throat while saying both sounds. You'll feel vibration with "b", but not with "p".

نصيحة: ضع أصابعك على حلقك أثناء نطق الحرفين. ستشعر بالاهتزاز مع "b"، لكن لن تشعر به مع "p".



Exercise on Lessons 3

①-Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

Pat – bat – bin – pin – bear – pear

1-I threw the and it flew away.

2-She gave the dog a gentle on the head.

3-Please put the trash in the

4-I used a to hold the paper together.

5-The climbed the tree.

6-I ate a juicy for lunch.

②-Rearrange the following to make correct sentences:

1- eggs – the pan – Mom – in – cooks.

.....

1- night – The – flies – bat – at

.....

1- our – in – We – the bin – trash – throw

.....

③-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- To say the number 4,000 We say four.....

Ⓐ- hundred Ⓑ- thousand Ⓒ- million Ⓓ- billion

2- To say the number 4,000,000,000 We say four.....

Ⓐ- hundred Ⓑ- thousand Ⓒ- million Ⓓ- billion

3- To say the number 4,000,000 We say four.....

Ⓐ- hundred Ⓑ- thousand Ⓒ- million Ⓓ- billion

Lessons 4 & 5

Writing - Blog

Important Vocabulary:



St. Catherine
سانت كاترين



monastery
دير



rocks
صخور



nature
طبيعة



Leaflet
نشرة

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Mountain	جبل	warm	دافئة	enjoy	يستمتع
early	مبكراً	plants	نباتات	natural	طبيعي
climb	تسلق	popular	شعبية	Daytime	وقت النهار
colorful	ملونة	adventure	مغامرات	Oasis	واحة
clothes	ملابس	People	أشخاص	sweet	حلو
because	لأن	history	تاريخ	dates	بلح

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
wear	يرتدي	wore	worn
wake up	يستيقظ	Woke up	Waken up
see	يرى	saw	seen
take	يأخذ	took	taken
learn	يتعلم	learnt	learnt

Expressions & Phrases:

Expression	meaning	Expression	meaning
South Sinai	جنوب سيناء	Along the way	على طول الطريق
At the top	في القمة	with friends	مع الاصدقاء
learn about	يتعلم عن	the natural world	العالم الطبيعي

A Visit to St. Catherine Mountain

By Tarek March 15, 2024

Many **tourists** visit **St. Catherine Mountain** in **South Sinai**, Egypt. They **wake** up **early** to **climb**, and wear **warm** clothes because it's cold. **Along** the way, they see colorful **rocks** and small **plants**, and some take pictures.



At the top, they visit the old **monastery** and learn about its **history**. **St. Catherine** is a **popular** place for **nature**, **adventure**, and fun with friends and family. **People** can learn about **history** and **enjoy** the **natural** world.

(A) - Read and answer the questions:

1. Where is St. Catherine Mountain?

2. What do tourists learn at the old monastery?

3. How is the weather in the morning?

A Good Blog

1. Clear Title – عنوان واضح

تبدأ المدونة الجيدة بعنوان واضح وجذاب يُخبر القارئ بموضوع المدونة.

2. Writer's Name – اسم الكاتب

كتابة اسم الكاتب تُعطيهِ حقّه وتُعزز الثقة بينه وبين القراء.

3. Date – التاريخ

يُظهر التاريخ متى كُتبت أو نُشرت المدونة، مما يساعد القارئ على معرفة مدى حداثة المعلومات.

4. Pictures/Drawing – صور أو رسومات

تجعل الصور أو الرسومات المدونة أكثر جاذبية وتُساعد في توضيح المحتوى.

5. Interesting Details – تفاصيل مثوقة

تحتوي المدونات الجيدة على معلومات ممتعة أو مفاجئة تُبقي القارئ مهتمًا.

6. Descriptive Words – كلمات وصفية

استخدام الكلمات الوصفية يُساعد القارئ على تخيل المحتوى ويجعل الكتابة أكثر حيوية.

Remember...

Good descriptive writing uses sense words. If you write about how the place looks, sounds, smells, and feels like, the reader will be able to imagine it.

If you talk about the beach, you can say: "The air tastes salty."

الكتابة الوصفية الجيدة تستخدم كلمات ذات معنى. إذا كتبت عن شكل المكان، وأصواته، ورائحته، ومشاعره، فسيتمكن القارئ من تخيل ذلك. إذا تحدثت عن الشاطئ، يمكنك قول: "طعم الهواء مالح."

Leaflet

A - Look and read the leaflet about the Siwa Oasis.:



Welcome to Siwa Oasis

PLACES TO SEE



Salt Lake

swim and take photos

Desert

see sunset

LOCAL FOOD



Sweet dates

fresh from the trees

Good olive oil

excellent price

WHAT TO WEAR



Daytime

summer clothes

Night time

bring a jacket

Book now: 0106006397

siwatrip.com



Exercise on Lessons 4 & 5

①-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- St. Catherine Mountain in South....., Egypt

- (A) - Cairo (B) - Tanta (C) - Sinai (D) - Luxor

2- Many tourists like totourists.

- (A) - think (B) - eat (C) - smell (D) - take

3- they visit the old monastery and learn about its.....

- (A) - health (B) - history (C) - sports (D) - foods

4- St. Catherine is aplace.

- (A) - strange (B) - bad (C) - ugly (D) - popular

5- Siwa.....is an Excellent place..

- (A) - desert (B) - oasis (C) - river (D) - farm

②- Write your own blog post about a place in Egypt.:

Answer these questions to prepare your writing.

- Where is the place?
- What do visitors wear?
- Why is it popular?
- What do visitors like about it?
- What can people see there?
- What do visitors do there?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Test on Unit 4

①-Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1- The shopping mall has many stores and.....

- (A)- libraries (B)- restaurants (C)- bakeries (D)- clubs

2- Peoplethings and eat there.

- (A)- sell (B)- throw (C)- buy (D)- drink

3- The museum isthe shopping mall.

- (A)- next to (B)- behind (C)- on (D)- in front of

4- The museum withthat teach us about our history.

- (A)- washes (B)- watches (C)- brushes (D)- treasures

②-Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

cold – Mountain – animals – nature – climb

Many tourists visit St. Catherinein South Sinai, Egypt. They wake up early to....., and wear warm clothes because it's St. Catherine is a popular place for..... and adventure.

③- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1- The Nile is the longest..... in the world.

- (A)- lake (B)- mountain (C)- river (D)- pond

2- We can go to Khan Al-Khalili to buy some

- (A)- noses (B)- gifts (C)- tongues (D)- ears

3- People go towhen they are sick.

- (A)- museum (B)- school (C)- river (D)- hospital

4- The post office isthe school and the museum.

- (A)- next (B)- behind (C)- in front (D)- in

④-Read and answer the questions.

Siwa Oasis is a beautiful place in the Western Desert of Egypt. It is famous for its palm trees, fresh water springs, and peaceful nature. People visit Siwa to relax and enjoy the quiet life.

The local people speak a special language called Siwi. Siwa also has old ruins and a salt lake. Tourists love the natural beauty and the warm welcome from the people. It is a great place to learn and explore.

A-Answer the following:

1- What is Siwa oasis famous for?

.....

2-Summarize the second paragraph in one sentence.

.....

B-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

3- The underlined word "peaceful" means

A- noise B- quiet C- large D- small

3- The local people speak a special language called.....

A- French B- English C- Siwi D- Nubian

5-Read and using the correct form of the word(s) in brackets.

1- To say the number 8,000 we say Eight.....(thousands)

2- There is a tree in front(on) the house.

6-Punctuate the following:

there are different places in my town

.....

7-Write a text about eighteen (18) words using the following guiding elements: school - post office - shopping mall

" Places We Go in Our City "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

UNIT
5

A Day at Work

Lessons 1

Different Jobs

Important Vocabulary:



doctor
دكتور



nurse
ممرضة



teacher
معلم



engineer
مهندس



firefighter
رجل مطافي

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Jobs	وظائف	check	يفحص	uniform	زي موحد
dear	عزيزي	health	صحة	patients	المرضى
costumes	أزياء	helmet	خوذة	save	ينقذ
coat	معطف	design	تصميم	really	حقًا
sick	مريض	buildings	مباني	fires	حرائق

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
talk	يتكلم	talked	talked
stop	يتوقف	stopped	stopped
grow up	ينمو	grew up	grown up
wear	يرتدي	wore	worn
do	يفعل	did	done

Expressions & Phrases:

Expression	meaning	Expression	meaning
Good morning	صباح الخير	All your jobs	كل وظائفكم
care for	يعتني بـ	Well done!	احسنتم!

Ms. Hala is talking to her students about what they want to be when they grow up.

Ms. Hala: Good morning, **dear** students! Let's talk about your **costumes**.

Sara : I'm a **doctor**. I wear a white **coat**.

Ms. Hala : What do you do at your **job**?

Sara : I help **sick** people and **check** their **health**.

Ali : I'm an **engineer**. I wear a yellow **helmet**.

Ms. Hala : What do you do at your job?

Ali : I **design** new **buildings**.

Talia : I'm a **nurse**. I wear a blue **uniform**.

Ms. Hala : What do you do at your job?

Talia : I help the doctors and **care** for the **patients**.

Omar : I'm a **firefighter**. I wear a red **uniform**.

Ms. Hala : What do you do at your job?

Omar : I stop **fires** and **save** people.

Ms. Hala : All your jobs are **really** important. **Well done!**



①- Listen again and answer the questions:

1.What are Ms. Hala and the students talking about?

.....

2.What does a nurse do?

.....

3.What does an engineer wear?

.....

4.Why is the job of a firefighter important?

.....



Exercise on Lessons 1

①-Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

engineer – nurse – police officer – doctor – firefighter

1.A/An.....wears a white coat.

2.A/An.....wears a white uniform and a cap.

3.A/An.....wears a yellow helmet and a vest.

4.A/An.....wears a red uniform and a helmet.

5.A/An.....wears a blue uniform and a cap.

②-Rearrange the following to make correct sentences:

1- people - The nurse - helps - sick .

2- costumes - Let's - about - your - talk.

3- your - What - you - do - at - job - do?

4- your - are- jobs - important - really - All.

③-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- A/An.....helps the doctors and patients.

Ⓐ- engineer

Ⓑ- doctor

Ⓒ- nurse

Ⓓ- A police officer

2- A/An..... designs new buildings.

Ⓐ- engineer

Ⓑ- doctor

Ⓒ- nurse

Ⓓ- A police officer

3- A/An..... protects the people.

Ⓐ- engineer

Ⓑ- doctor

Ⓒ- nurse

Ⓓ- A police officer

Lessons 2

Jobs I Love!

Important Vocabulary:



mentor
مرشد



photographer
مصور



puppets
عرائس



shy
يلمس



children
اطفال

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
kind	لطيف	stories	قصص	voices	أصوات
brave	شجاع	shows	عروض	cartoons	رسوم متحركة
marks	علامات	smiles	ابتسامات	characters	شخصيات
wildlife	الحياة البرية	loud	صاخبة	large	كبيرة
pictures	صور	exciting	مثيرة	wait	انتظر

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
learn	يتعلم	learnt	learnt
grow	ينمو	grew	grown
become	يصبح	became	become
feels	يشعر	felt	felt
get	يحصل على	got	got
take	يأخذ	took	taken

Expressions & Phrases:

Expression	meaning	Expression	meaning
do well!	يؤدي جيدا	long time	وقت طويل
faraway places	اماكن بعيدة	enjoy the show	يستمتع بالعرض
voice-over actor	ممثل صوتي	high voices	اصوات عالية

Four Amazing Jobs

Noha is a **mentor**. She has a very kind job! She helps young students learn and grow. "I help **shy** students become **brave**," she says. "When they get good **marks**, it feels so nice. It makes me happy when they do well!"



Amr is a **wildlife photographer**. He has an interesting job! He takes **pictures** of wild animals. "I find the biggest lions and smallest birds," he says. "I take great photos in **faraway places**. Sometimes, I **wait** a long time to get the best picture!"

Salma works with **puppets**. She has a great job! She uses puppets to tell **stories**. "I do many **shows** for children," she says. "I love seeing their big **smiles** and hearing their **loud** laughs. It's fun when **children** enjoy the show!"



Adel is a **voice-over actor**. He has an **exciting** job! He makes **voices** for **cartoons**. "I can make high voices and low voices," he says. "I talk very fast or very slow. I make little voices for small **characters** and loud voices for **large** ones!"

① - Read, think, and answer:

1. How does Noha help shy students?

.....

2. What is Salma's job?

.....

3. Which job do you like the most, and why?

.....

☆ Superlative Adjectives – صيغة التفضيل

We use **superlative** adjectives to show that something has the highest degree of a quality among three or more things.

نستخدم صيغة التفضيل (Superlative) عندما نريد أن نظهر أن شيئاً ما يتمتع بأعلى درجة من الصفة مقارنة بثلاثة أشياء أو أكثر.

◆ How to form superlative adjectives:

Add **-est** to most short adjectives:



نضيف **-est** إلى الصفات القصيرة:

tall → the **tallest**

Example: This tree is the **tallest** tree in the park.

Double the final consonant if the adjective ends in a vowel + consonant:

نضاعف الحرف الأخير إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف متحرك + حرف ساكن:

big → the **biggest**

Example: I find the **biggest** lions.



Add **-st** if the adjective ends in **-e**:

نضيف **-st** إذا انتهت الصفة بـ **-e**:

nice → the **nicest**

Example: Mona is the **nicest** friend I have.

Change **-y** to **-i** and add **-est** if the adjective ends in consonant + **y**:

نحوّل **-y** إلى **-i** ثم نضيف **-est** إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف ساكن + **y**:

happy → the **happiest**

Example: Nora is the **happiest** girl in the class.





Exercise on Lessons 2

①-Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

photo – photographer – dangerous – animals

This is my uncle, Amr. He takes pictures of wild (1).....in nature. He is a very smart wildlife (2)..... . Everyone says that Amr's job is really (3)....., but he finds it quite interesting. Sometimes, he waits for a very long time to get the best (4)..... . He likes wild animals and being in nature.

②-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Amr is a wildlife..... He takes pictures of wild animals.

(A) - doctor (B) - nurse (C) - mentor (D) - photographer

2- Adel is a voice-over actor. He makesfor cartoons..

(A) - music (B) - voices (C) - moves (D) - pictures

3- My grandpa is the.....person I know.

(A) - wise (B) - wiser (C) - wisest (D) - wiser than

4- Ahmed told us the.....story at the party.

(A) - funniest (B) - funny (C) - funnier (D) - fun

5- August is the.....month of the year.

(A) - hot (B) - hotter than (C) - hottest (D) - hotter

6- My dog is of all the pets.

(A) - big (B) - bigger (C) - biggest (D) - the biggest

③ - Read and write the correct form of the word (s) between brackets:

- 1-This is the (high)mountain in Africa.
- 2-That was the (funny)movie I've ever seen.
- 3-My house is the (big)on the street.
- 4-She is the (smart)student in the class.
- 5-Today is the (hot)day of the week.
- 6-He is the(fast) player in the team.
- 7-This cake is the (nice)of all.
- 8-Nora is the (happy)girl in the school.
- 9-She is the..... (kind) mentor.
- 10-Omar takes the..... (great) photos.
- 11-My bag is the..... (heavy) bag.

④ -Rearrange the following to make correct sentences:

1- helps - Noha - students - shy.

.....

2- works - Salma - puppets - with.

.....

3- the - lions - biggest - I - find.

.....

4- to - you - want - What - be - do?

.....

⑤ -Punctuate the following:

mona is the nicest friend I have

.....

Lessons 3

Story Time - "The Last House"

Important Vocabulary:



carpenter
نجار



king
ملك



nail
مسمار



furniture
أثاث



keys
مفاتيح

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
skilled	ماهر	request	طلب	wonderful	رائع
village	قرية	gift	هدية	shock	صدمة
admire	يعجب	heart	قلب	regret	ندم
wooden	خشبي	fit	لا يناسب	carelessly	إهمال
rest	راحة	nothing	لا شيء	repair	يصلح
retire	تقاعد	kindly	بلطف	hammered	مطرق

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
build	يبني	built	built
see	يرى	saw	seen
come	يأتي	came	come
say	يقول	said	said
give	يعطي	gave	given

Expressions & Phrases:

Expression	meaning	Expression	meaning
After a lifetime	بعد عمر كامل	over the years	على مر السنين
But before	ولكن قبل ذلك	From that day on	من ذلك اليوم فصاعدًا
was not in it	لم يكن فيه	who he truly was	من كان حقًا

1-Listen and read. What did the village king ask Sami to do?

Sami was a **skilled carpenter** who lived in a quiet **village**. For many years, he built strong houses and beautiful **furniture**.

People **admired** his work, and some traveled from far away just to see his **wooden** chairs and tables.

After a lifetime of hard work, Sami grew tired. He decided it was time to **rest** and stop building. But before he could **retire**, the village **king** came to him with a **request**. "Please build one last house," the king said. "It will be your final **gift** to the village."

Sami agreed, but his **heart** was not in it. He used weak wood. He didn't check the windows or the doors. The windows didn't **fit**. The doors were **crooked**. The house looked **nothing** like his usual careful work.

When the house was finished, Sami gave the **keys** to the king. The king smiled **kindly** and said, "This house is for you, Sami. It's a gift for all your **wonderful** work **over the years**."

Sami stood in **shock**. His own poor work was now his home. His face turned red with **regret**. He had built this house **carelessly**—and now he had to live in it.

From that day on, Sami **promised** to always give his best, no **matter** how tired or busy he felt. He slowly **repaired** the house, board by board, and made it strong and beautiful **again**.

And with each **nail** he **hammered**, Sami **remembered** who he **truly** was.

(A) - Read, think, and answer.:

1-Why did Sami stop working?

.....

2-What did the king want from Sami?

.....

3-How did Sami feel when he knew the house was his?

.....



Pronunciation

When a silent "-e" comes at the end of a word after one consonant, it makes the vowel before it a long vowel. This is like "rope" and "slide".

عندما يأتي حرف "e" الصامت في نهاية الكلمة بعد حرف ساكن واحد، فإنه يحوّل صوت الحرف المتحرك (vowel) الذي قبله إلى صوت طويل.

A long vowel means the vowel says its name (like A, E, I, O, U).

الصوت الطويل يعني أن الحرف المتحرك يُنطق باسمه مثل (U, O, I, E, A)

The "e" is silent, meaning we don't pronounce it, but it changes the sound of the vowel before it.

حرف "e" لا يُنطق، لكنه يؤثر على نطق الحرف الذي قبله.

✧ Examples:

Word	Vowel Sound	Explanation
cap	short "a"	No silent "e", so "a" sounds like /æ/
cape	long "a"	Silent "e" makes "a" say its name → /eɪ/



nine
تسعة



cube
مكعب



stone
حجر



rope
حبل



smile
يبتسم



flute
ناي



slide
زحليقة



gate
بوابة



tube
يلمس



cape
عباءة



Exercise on Lessons 3

①-Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

gift – wood – carpenter – poor – work

Sami was a skilled carpenter who lived in a quiet village. After many years of hard (1)....., he felt tired and wanted to stop. But the king asked him to build one last house as a (2)..... to the village. Sami used weak (3)..... and didn't check the windows or the doors. When the house was finished, the king said it was for him. Sami was shocked. He knew he had done (4).....He felt regret and promised to always do his best (5).....

②-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The word "....." means made from wood.

- (A) - glasses (B) - metal (C) - wooden (D) - plastic

2- If you.....to do something, it means that you will definitely do it.

- (A) - think (B) - promise (C) - smell (D) - Imagine

3- The word "....." means to be the right size.

- (A) - Fit (B) - fat (C) - foot (D) - feet

4- We use theto open the locked doors..

- (A) - pens (B) - bags (C) - kites (D) - keys

5- The house was Sami's final

- (A) - punishment (B) - lost (C) - gift (D) - hit

6- The word "....." means very good at doing something.

- (A) - stupid (B) - careless (C) - weak (D) - skilled

7- Themakes wood furniture.

- (A) - teacher (B) - carpenter (C) - mechanic (D) - doctor

③ -Rearrange the following to make correct sentences:

1- on – in – play – the park – I – the slide .

.....

2- gave – to – Sami – the king – the keys

.....

3- a very – big – My house – gate – has.

.....

4- a skilled – Sami – carpenter – was.

.....

5- play – My sister – the flute – can

.....

6- the windows – didn't – He – check .

.....

④ -Punctuate the following:

these foods give her energy for the day

.....

⑤ -Write a text about eighteen (18) words using the following guiding elements: work hard – be careful – check your work

" doing your best in your job"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Lessons 4 & 5

Heroes Who Fight Fires

Important Vocabulary:



stripes
خطوط



helmet
خوذة



hose
خرطوم



ladder
سلم



fire truck
شاحنة الاطفاء

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Heroes	أبطال	protective	الحماية	oxygen tanks	خزانات الأكسجين
neighbor	جار	equipment	معدات	tools	أدوات
firefighter	رجل إطفاء	ready	جاهزة	save	ينقذ
local	محلي	alarm	إنذار	community	المجتمع
fire station	محطة إطفاء	team	فريق	dangerous	خطير
thick	سميك	special	خاص	difference	اختلاف

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
fight	يحارب – يقاتل	fought	fought
keep	يحافظ – يراعى	kept	kept
ring	يرن	rang	rung
put	يضع	put	put
ride	يركب	rode	ridden

Expressions & Phrases:

Expression	meaning	Expression	meaning
bright yellow	اصفر لامع	in the right place	في المكان الصحيح
makes sure	يتأكد	the part he likes	الجزء الذي يحبه
in danger	في خطر	proud to be	فخور ان يكون

What makes someone a hero?

My **neighbor**, Omar, is a **firefighter** at our local **fire station**. He wears a **thick protective** uniform with bright yellow **stripes** and a heavy **helmet** to keep him safe.



Every day at the station, he checks his **equipment** and keeps the big red fire **truck ready**. He also makes sure everything is clean and in the right place. When the **alarm** rings, he quickly puts on his equipment and rides the truck with his **team** to help people in **danger**. He uses **special** tools like water **hoses**, **ladders**, and **oxygen tanks** to fight fires and **save** people.

Omar says the part he likes about his job is saving lives and protecting our **community**. The work is **dangerous**, but he's proud to be a firefighter because he likes helping others and making a **difference**.

A - Answer the following:

1-What does Omar wear to stay safe while working as a firefighter?

.....

2-What daily tasks does Omar do at the fire station?

.....

3-What tools does Omar use to fight fires and save people?

.....

4-What does Omar enjoy most about his job?

.....

5-Why is Omar proud to be a firefighter?

.....

Non-Fiction Writing – الكتابة غير الخيالية

When you write a non-fiction text, you are writing about real people, facts, and events. It is important to ask yourself:

عند كتابة نص غير خيالي (واقعي)، فأنت تكتب عن أشخاص حقيقيين، وحقائق، وأحداث واقعية. لذلك، اسأل نفسك:

Is the information true?

هل المعلومات صحيحة؟

Did I make anything up?

هل ابتكرت شيئاً؟

Is my source reliable?

هل مصدري موثوق؟

✓ A good non-fiction text should include:

An introductory sentence

جملة افتتاحية

► **Example:** "My neighbor Omar is a firefighter at our local fire station."

True details

تفاصيل حقيقية

► **Example:** "He wears a thick protective uniform with bright yellow stripes."

Adjectives to describe things clearly

صفات (Adjectives) لتوضيح المعنى

► **Examples:** thick, special tools, big red fire truck

A closing sentence

جملة ختامية

► **Example:** "The work is dangerous, but he's proud to be a firefighter."

A - Look at the picture. Then answer.

What things does she use at work?

Where does she work?

What does she do every day?

How does she help people?

Why is her job helpful?



Origami is the Japanese art of paper folding. We can create amazing things with just paper!

الأوريغامي هو فن طي الورق الياباني. يمكننا ابتكار أشياء رائعة باستخدام الورق فقط!



To make origami art, you need:

colored paper squares, scissors, markers, glue, and a ruler.

لصنع فن الأوريغامي، ستحتاج إلى: مربعات ورقية ملونة، مقص، أقلام تحديد، غراء، ومسطرة.



When you make origami art, ...

عند صنع فن الأوريغامي، ...

- choose a job (like a doctor, teacher, nurse).
- اختر وظيفة (مثل طبيب، معلم، ممرضة).
- pick colored paper that matches the uniform.
- اختر ورقًا ملونًا يناسب الزي الرسمي.
- follow the folding instructions.
- اتبع تعليمات الطي.
- add details using markers (like glasses, a watch).
- أضف تفاصيل باستخدام أقلام التحديد (مثل نظارات، ساعة).



Exercise on Lessons 1

①-Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

community – difference – saving – touch – dangerous

Omar says the part he likes about his job islives and protecting our..... The work is....., but he's proud to be a firefighter because he likes helping others and making a.....

②-Rearrange the following to make correct sentences:

1- his - **Omar** – equipment – checks

2- wears - **He** – a thick – uniform – protective .

3-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- When therings, he quickly rides the truck.

- (A) - watch (B) - alarm (C) - clock (D) - phone

2- The firefighter use a waterto fight the fire.

- (A) - straw (B) - pipe (C) - hose (D) - tube

3- Omar is proudbe a firefighter

- (A) - to (B) - of (C) - too (D) - off

4- The firefighter works in astation.

- (A) - bus (B) - train (C) - fire (D) - play

5- The firefighter wears aprotective uniform.

- (A) - weak (B) - light (C) - sick (D) - thick

6- Firefighters arebecause they save people's lives.

- (A) - strange (B) - heroes (C) - bad (D) - normal

6-Punctuate the following:



what makes someone a hero

Abdelbary Ali

4-Write a text about eighteen (18) words using the following guiding elements: heroes - work at schools - help pupils

"Teachers"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Test on Unit 5

①-Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1- Sami was a skilled.....

- (A)- doctor (B)- teacher (C)- carpenter (D)- farmer

2- he built strongand beautiful furniture.

- (A)- gardens (B)- schools (C)- clubs (D)- houses

3- PeopleSami's work

- (A)- hated (B)- admired (C)- refused (D)- forgot

4- Sami lived in a quiet.....

- (A)- village (B)- city (C)- town (D)- park

②-Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

smiles – job – enjoy – touch – tell

Salma works with puppets. She has a great.....! She uses puppets tostories. "I do many shows for children," she says. "I love seeing their bigand hearing their loud laughs. It's fun when childrenthe show!"

③- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1- A doctorthe health of sick people.

- (A)- builds (B)- designs (C)- checks (D)- sleeps

2- Adel is a voice-over He makes voices for cartoons.

- (A)- singer (B)- actor (C)- farmer (D)- builder

3- A photographer needs ato do his job..

- (A)- camera (B)- puppet (C)- hose (D)- ruler

4- Today is theday of the week.

- (A)- hot (B)- hotter (C)- hottest (D)- hotter than

④-Read and answer the questions.

Origami is the art of paper folding. It started in Japan many years ago. To make origami, you need colored paper squares. You do not need glue or

scissors for most designs. People fold paper to make animals, flowers, and shapes. Origami helps you focus and be creative. It is fun for kids and adults.

A - Answer the following:

1- What do you need to make Orgami?

.....

2-Summarize the passage in one sentence.

.....

B - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

3- Origami helps you focus and be

A - creative **B** - careless **C** - busy **D** - sad

4- It started inmany years ago..

A - China **B** - Egypt **C** - Japan **D** - France

5 - Read and using the correct form of the word(s) in brackets.

1- Elephants are.....(big) animals land..

2- Nora is the(happy) girl in the class.

3 - Punctuate the following:

I m a nurse

.....

6 - Write a diary entry about eighteen (18) words using the following guiding elements: doctors - white coat - sick people

" Different Jobs "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

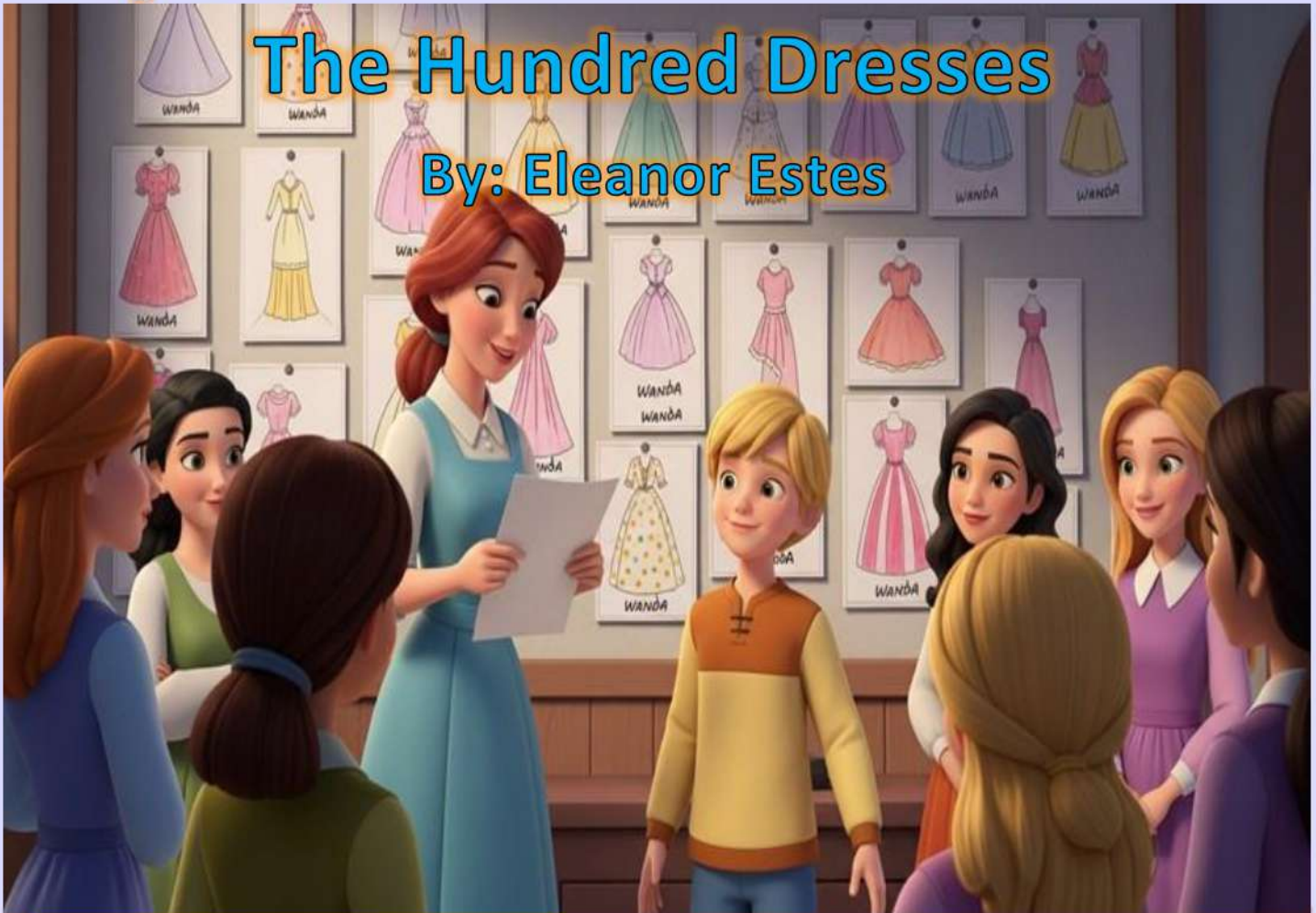
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The Hundred Dresses

By: Eleanor Estes



Important Vocabulary:



dress
فستان



closet
دولاب



playground
ملعب



competition
مسابقة



drawings
رسومات



medal
ميدالية



sign
يوقع



letter
خطاب



announce
يعن



winner
فائز

Definitions

word	meaning	Definitions
faded	باهت	light in color because it is old or used
popular	مشهور	liked by many people
annoying	مزعج	making you feel unhappy or a little angry
absent	غائب	not in a place
notice	يُلاحظ	to see or hear something
behavior	سلوك	the way someone acts
expensive	مكلف	costs a lot of money
bullying	تنمر	hurting or scaring other people
apologize	يعتذر	to say "I'm sorry" when you do something wrong

Characters



Wanda
واندا



Peggy
بيغي او بيجي



Maddie
مادي



Miss Mason
المعلمة ميسون

In a small school, there was a girl named **Wanda**. She was a **quiet** girl who sat in the back of the classroom. **Wanda** always wore the same **faded** blue dress every day. **Despite** this, **Wanda** told everyone she had a hundred beautiful dresses at home, all **lined up** in her **closet**.



في مدرسة صغيرة، كانت هناك فتاة تُدعى وندا. كانت فتاة هادئة تجلس في آخر الفصل. كانت وندا ترتدي دائماً نفس الفستان الأزرق الباهت كل يوم. ومع ذلك، كانت وندا تخبر الجميع أن لديها مئة فستان جميل في المنزل، جميعها مصفوفة في خزانة.

The **popular** girls at school, **especially** Peggy and **Maddie**, **annoyed** Wanda every morning. One day, while they were in the **playground**, Peggy said, "Hey, Wanda, tell us about your **hundred dresses!**" The other girls laughed. Maddie didn't like how they were **annoying** Wanda, but she stayed quiet. Maddie was afraid of losing Peggy's **friendship**. Soon, most of the girls were annoying Wanda and laughing about her **hundred dresses**.



كانت الفتيات المحبوبات في المدرسة، وخاصة بيغي ومادي، يُزعجن وندا كل صباح. في أحد الأيام، بينما كن في الملعب، قالت بيغي: "مهلاً يا وندا، أخبرينا عن فساتينك المئة!". ضحكت الفتيات الأخريات. لم يُعجب مادي إزعاجهن لوَندا، لكنها التزمت الصمت. كانت مادي تخشى فقدان صداقة بيغي. وسرعان ما أصبحت معظم الفتيات يُزعجن وندا ويضحكن على فساتينها المئة.

One day, Miss **Mason**, the teacher, **announced** that it was time for the **annual** drawing **competition**. Miss **Mason** said, "I will choose one boy and one girl as **winners**." When it was time to announce the winners, to everyone's **surprise**, the walls were covered with a hundred beautiful drawings of dresses of all colors and **designs**. Wanda drew and **signed** all the drawings. She won the competition, but she wasn't there to **receive** her **medal**.



في أحد الأيام، أعلنت المعلمة ميسون عن موعد مسابقة الرسم السنوية. قالت: "سأختار ولداً وبنثاً فائزين". وعندما حان وقت إعلان الفائزين، ولدهشة الجميع، غطيت الجدران بمئة رسمة جميلة لفساتين من جميع الألوان والتصاميم. رسمت وندا جميع الرسومات ووقعت عليها. فازت بالمسابقة، لكنها لم تحضر لتستلم ميداليتها.

Wanda was absent for several days, but no one noticed. Miss Mason read a letter from Wanda's dad, saying that Wanda's family moved to the big city, where they wouldn't face unkindness.



Peggy and Maddie felt terrible. They realized that when Wanda talked about her hundred dresses, she meant those drawings, her dreams on paper. Maddie said to Peggy, "We need to write to Wanda and apologize." They wrote her a letter, saying, "Wanda, your drawings are beautiful and amazing. It's very sad that you aren't here to receive your medal. We are sorry for our behavior and hope that you're happy at your new school."

غابت وانداء لعدة أيام، لكن لم يلاحظ أحد. قرأت الأنسة ماسون رسالة من والد وانداء، تفيد بأن عائلة وانداء انتقلت إلى المدينة الكبيرة، حيث لن يواجهوا أي قسوة. شعرت بيغي ومادي بالسوء. أدركتا أن وانداء عندما تحدثت عن فساتينها المئة، كانت تعني تلك الرسومات، أحلامها المكتوبة على الورق. قالت مادي لبيغي: "علينا أن نكتب إلى وانداء ونعتذر". فكتبتا لها رسالة قائلين: "وانداه، رسوماتك جميلة ومذهلة. من المحزن جدًا أنك لست هنا لتستلمي ميداليتك. نأسف لتصرفنا ونأمل أن تكوني سعيدة في مدرستك الجديدة."

Wanda received the letter at her new school. She was happy when she learned that the letter was from Maddie and Peggy. Then, Wanda wrote back to them, saying, "Thank you for your letter. I'm happy at my new school, and I want you to keep my drawings."



This experience changed Peggy and Maddie forever. They learned that kindness matters more than expensive clothes. They promised to always speak up if there was bullying.

استلمت وانداء الرسالة في مدرستها الجديدة. فرحت عندما علمت أنها من مادي وبيغي. ثم ردت عليهما قائلة: "شكرًا لك على رسالتك. أنا سعيدة في مدرستي الجديدة، وأريدكم أن تحتفظوا برسوماتي". غيّرت هذه التجربة حياة بيغي ومادي للأبد. تعلمتا أن اللطف أهم من الملابس باهظة الثمن. ووعدتا بالتحدث علنًا في حال وجود أي تنمر.



Exercise on the story

①- Read and write T (True) or F (False):

- 1-Wanda sat in the front row of the classroom. ()
- 2-Wanda wore the same blue dress every day. ()
- 3-Wanda said she had a hundred dresses at home. ()
- 4-Peggy and Maddie were always kind to Wanda. ()
- 5-Maddie didn't like annoying Wanda but stayed quiet. ()
- 6-Miss Mason was the teacher in the story. ()
- 7-The school had a singing competition. ()
- 8-Wanda drew one hundred beautiful dresses. ()
- 9-Wanda was at school when she won the prize. ()
- 10-Wanda's family moved to the countryside. ()
- 11-Wanda's father wrote a letter to the teacher. ()
- 12-Peggy and Maddie felt proud after teasing Wanda. ()
- 13-Maddie and Peggy wrote a letter to Wanda. ()
- 14-Wanda never replied to their letter. ()
- 15-Wanda told them to keep her drawings. ()
- 16-The drawings were messy and not colorful. ()
- 17-Maddie promised to speak up against bullying. ()
- 18-Wanda was angry in her letter. ()
- 19-The story teaches us to be kind to others. ()
- 20-Expensive clothes are more important than kindness. ()
21. Wanda had one hundred real dresses. ()
22. Peggy and Maddie were always kind to Wanda. ()
23. Wanda won the annual drawing competition. ()

24. Wanda's family moved to the big city. ()
25. Miss Mason chose three girls as winners. ()
26. Wanda's mom sent a letter to Miss Mason. ()
27. Wanda wasn't there to receive her medal. ()
28. Peggy and Maddie wrote an email to Wanda to apologize. ()

3 - Answer the following questions:

Understanding Questions:

1-What was the name of the quiet girl in the story?

.....

2-Where did Wanda sit in the classroom?

.....

3-What did Wanda wear every day?

.....

4-What did Wanda say she had at home?

.....

5-Who were the girls that teased Wanda?

.....

6-Why didn't Maddie speak up when Peggy teased Wanda?

.....

7-What was the name of the teacher?

.....

8-What kind of competition did the teacher announce?

.....

9-How many dress drawings did Wanda make?

.....

10-Why wasn't Wanda at school when she won the prize?

.....

 *Feelings and Thoughts:*

11-How did Maddie and Peggy feel after they saw Wanda's drawings?

.....

12-Why did they decide to write a letter to Wanda?

.....

13-What did Wanda say in her reply?

.....

14-What lesson did Maddie and Peggy learn?

.....

15-Do you think Wanda was happy at her new school? Why?

.....

 *Personal Opinion Questions:*

16-Is it okay to make fun of someone because of their clothes?

.....

17-What would you do if you were Maddie?

.....

18-What do you think about Wanda's drawings?

.....

19-Do you like drawing? What do you like to draw?

.....

20-What can you do if you see someone being bullied?

.....

Review 2

③-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The Cairo.....is tall and has a great view.

- Ⓐ- Oasis Ⓑ- Tower Ⓒ- Bazaar Ⓓ- River

2- A/An.....works in a school and teaches lessons.

- Ⓐ- engineer Ⓑ- nurse Ⓒ- teacher Ⓓ- firefighter

3- The Egyptian.....is full of history.

- Ⓐ- Museum Ⓑ- Tower Ⓒ- Mall Ⓓ- Office

4- A/An.....helps sick people feel better.

- Ⓐ- teacher Ⓑ- doctor Ⓒ- engineer Ⓓ- police officer

⑤-Read and using the correct form of the word(s) in brackets.

1. The flowers are.....(on) two trees.

2.He is the.....(smart) student in our class.

3.The bird is.....(front) the cage.

4.She has the.....(short) hair in the group.

5- Ali is(tall) than Ahmed.

6- This is the..... (heavy) box in the room

④-Read and answer the questions.

Ali is a firefighter. He wears a red uniform and a heavy helmet to

stay safe. Every day, he checks his equipment and keeps the fire truck ready.

When people need help, Ali and his team quickly drive to help them. He uses a long water hose to stop fires. He also has a special ladder for tall buildings. Ali saves people and pets from fire. Ali loves his job because he likes saving people and animals.

Ⓐ-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The main idea of the text is about a

- Ⓐ- nurse Ⓑ- doctor Ⓒ- firefighter Ⓓ- officer

2. Ali uses a long water.....to stop fires.

- Ⓐ - truck Ⓑ - ladder Ⓒ - helmet Ⓓ - hose

Ⓑ -Answer the following:

3.What does Ali do when people need help?

.....

4.Why does Ali love his job?

.....

Ⓔ -Punctuate the following:

these foods give her energy for the day

.....

Ⓓ -Write a text about eighteen (18) words using the following guiding elements: father - doctor - mother - teacher

"a family member's job "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Listening Texts

Exercise on lesson 3 :

The owner laughed at Goha's clever answer. "Come inside," he said. "Let's share this soup." Good food tastes better when shared with others!

Test on Unit 1 :

In the morning, Sarah wakes up early at 6:00 a.m. She brushes her teeth and washes her face. Next, she does some simple exercises in the garden.

Exercise on lesson 3 :

In el-Saied, life is different. People celebrate the sugar cane harvest with big festivals. They make pottery and weave colorful carpets by hand. Families sing traditional songs and tell old stories.

Test on Unit 2 :

Another problem is trash. Some people throw trash on the street. Mona says this makes the streets dirty. Ali says his street had this problem before, but now they have new bins. People use the bins, and the street is clean.

Test on Unit 3 :

Zoo animals need special attention. Elephants need bigger spaces than monkeys to move around. Lions eat a lot of food to stay stronger than other animals. Giraffes need taller trees to reach their food.

Test on Unit 4 :

The shopping mall has many stores and restaurants. People buy things and eat there. Behind it is a museum with treasures that teach us about our history.

Test on Unit 5 :

Sami was a skilled carpenter who lived in a quiet village. For many years, he built strong houses and beautiful furniture.
People admired his work.